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# Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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## WEARING QUEUES IN CHINA.

**It Is Merely the Prevailing Style, and Is Not Demanded by Law.**

"It is to the Tartars who conquered China several centuries ago that we are indebted for this much-discussed queue," said Wing Lock, a prominent Chinaman, to a writer for the Pittsburgh Dispatch. "You hear a great deal about the laws of China relating to the wearing of queues; how a Chinaman cannot return to his country without his queue, and all that. Well, it is all bosh. The wearing of a queue is no more required by law than your gentlemen wearing whiskers. It is a custom and a style, and a Chinaman realizes some truth in the saying that you might as well be out of the earth as out of style. A Chinaman retains his queue simply because if he should ever return to his native land he would not care to go about among his friends and make himself conspicuous by such a radical departure from the style of so many millions of people. Strange, too, that the Chinaman should hold to his queue with such tenacity when it was originally imposed upon him as a mark of subjection. When the Tartars came over and set a ruler on our throne they decreed that every Chinaman should wear a queue such as they did. Of course, this was at first galling to them for they could not see or touch their plaited hair without being reminded of their conquest. But time heals all wounds, and it was not long before the Chinamen began to cherish the marks of subjection as a good fashion or style. This was also true about the style of dress the Chinamen now wear. It is in the queue that a Chinaman wears his badge of mourning. When a Chinaman's father or mother dies there are sent to him, as to all the members of the family, colored garters. These are not garters as we understand, but sort of ribbons, white, green or blue, which are plaited with the hair. White, green and blue are the colors of mourning, while the ribbon that is ordinarily plaited in the queue is black. These blue and green garters are worn in the hair for one year after the death of a parent."

## FOREIGN NOTES.

A HOME of rest for horses has been started in England. Its object is to take care of horses suffering from lameness, sores, or overwork until they are fit to work again, the owner being supplied with a sound horse in the interval.

THOUGH the Campania did not beat the eastward ocean record on a recent trip to Queenstown, her mails were delivered in London in six days and six hours from the time of her leaving New York, twelve hours sooner than they have ever been delivered before.

SAINT TRUDON, a Christian village on the banks of the Congo, colonized by negroes educated by the missionaries, is the product of postal stamps. Over 40,000,000 used stamps were collected in Brussels, from the sales of which the money needed was obtained. The Congo state gave the land.

A CURIOUS instance of how phrases are spread by school books is shown in the last number of Dr. Murray's dictionary. No earlier authority could be found for the term "Black Death," describing the plague that devastated Europe in the fourteenth century, than Mrs. Markham's celebrated histories for young persons, which first appeared in 1836.

## IS MAN LOPSIDED?

**The Subject Discussed from a Variety of Interesting Standpoints.**

Man at best is an ungainly animal. His head is an irregular spheroid, his eyes are not alike or of equal efficiency; one shoulder is higher than its neighbor, one hand and one foot is larger than its corresponding organ. Despite the fact that the shape, size and color of the ear differs more widely in individuals than any other organ of the human body, says the Albany Times-Union, they are probably more alike on the same head than any other of the twin organs. If one ear is delicate in shade, the other will be the same; if one looks like a dried fig or a conch shell, the other is likewise so. With the eyes, however, matters are different. One eye is nearly always more open than its friend over the bridge, while in many cases people, while apparently looking with both eyes, only use one, and makers of firearms, in making guns to order, carefully allow for the right or left sightedness of the sportsman for whom they cater. Broadly speaking, women are more often left sighted than men, and, when they do happen to be right sighted they are so in less degree than the sterner sex.

The reason why the left shoulder is frequently further from mother earth than the right lies in the fact that while writing most men rest the left elbow on the table, while in the case of porters loads are carried on the right shoulder. With an able-bodied man there is very little difference in the length of the limbs, but the hands and feet are usually widely different in the matter of size. The right hand is the bigger, while, curiously enough, the left foot covers the greater amount of ground.

Ladies have a certain unreasoning sense of satisfaction when they say that they wear fives in gloves, because, if this is a fact, then the human hand has grown smaller within the last twenty or thirty years, which state of affairs, however, may be questioned when the glovemakers tell their story. Gloves are all marked half a size smaller than they really ought to be, which is the fatal result of the habit in which the ladies indulge of almost invariably asking for gloves a size smaller than they can comfortably wear. The left leg is better developed than the other male carrier, on account of the fact that we stand habitually on the left foot, and mount a bicycle or a horse and kick a man while balancing on the left leg. Most men jump chiefly off the left leg. Lateral curvature of the spine occurs more frequently to the left than to the right, indicating that the body in sitting is thrown more to the left than to right. This leads to the remark that nothing is more injurious, for the young especially, than to sit for any length of time in one position.

**Canvasback a Fraud.**

Geese and ducks are more favored by the Germans than the Americans. not one in a hundred has ever eaten canvasback duck, it is a cherished American tradition that it is the greatest of all table delicacies. Well, it's a fraud. To get the boasted flavor of the "wild celery" on which it feeds it must be cooked half-raw and is generally as tough as a boiled owl. With the exception of the little "blue-winged teal," no duck that swims can surpass a well-fed, well-cooked puddle, such as you can buy in our market for ten cents a pound. Canvasback is now fifty cents a pound.

## A WIFE AS A MASCOT.

**The Arts of a Woman Against the Skill of a Gambler.**

**How a Mexican Cattleman Recovered His Money in a Losing Game of Monte and Cleaned Out the Dealer.**

"It was in the state of Sinaloa, in Mexico, where I was in the employ of an American dealer as a collector of bird skins," said Thorn Lougee, a taxidermist, to the New York Sun man, "that I saw the charms of lovely woman exerted in rivalry to a gambler's skill, and they won, as they always should. I was staying at the time in a little city called Tuxatapan, and I strolled into the principal gambling-place one evening to watch the players at monte. There was a single large low room, with a bar at one end and tables ranged about the wall for gambling. The place was lighted by candles, and was half-filled with Mexican charros, with here and there an American mining man or some native visitor from the capital city in London-made clothes.

"Playing was slack, except at one table, where a Mexican cattleman from up-country, in full charro costume of sombrero with silver braid, jacket, wide pantaloons with a row of big silver disks running down the outer sides and bright ivory-handled revolvers at his belt, was dropping his money at monte. The dealer sat at the center of the kidney-shaped table, with high heaps of silver dollars at his elbow, while the players sat round the outer circumference. The cattleman was sharp and watchful, so that the dealer had no opportunity to do tricks, but the regular odds of the game caused the stranger to lose slowly, until, with an exclamation, he announced himself broke and rose from his seat.

"'But I have three hundred dollars at the hotel,' he said; 'if you care to wait, I will go for it, and perhaps leave that with you.'

"'At the senor's pleasure,' responded the dealer, showing his white teeth in an affable smile beneath his black mustache.

"The cattleman went out and the game went languidly on until in ten minutes he returned carrying in his hand a bag of Mexican dollars. He was accompanied by his wife, a pretty little dark-eyed Spanish creature, in flowered silk ball dress and mantilla. At sight of her the dealer instantly sprang up to offer her a seat, but she coquettishly declined the attention and, sauntering carelessly along, jumped upon an unoccupied end of the table with one leg curled under her and the other, displaying a daintily booted foot, swinging toward the floor.

"Her husband seated himself opposite the dealer and the game proceeded. As the stacks of silver dollars passed to and fro, this time with no particular advantage in luck to either side, the woman, apparently becoming more and more interested, leaned forward with the palm of her hand on the table eagerly watching the game. Her manner was frank and engaging, but from where I stood I could see that her eyes were dividing the attention of the dealer, who perceptibly was losing interest in the game and displaying less of the dexterity that in the beginning had characterized his handling of the cards.

"At last the ranchman was winning, and the canvas bag in which he had brought his three hundred dollars stake was full to overflowing and triple rows of dollar stacks lay at his right hand. All other play was suspended as the spectators crowded about the table to watch with breathless excitement the game, which now was running as high as one hundred dollars on the turn of a card. The conversation in the room was decorous, and none present failed in due manifestation of respect to the presence of the pretty little dark woman perched on the table, who was well known in Tuxatapan as the wife of the gaming caballero with the ivory-handled revolvers. From my position near the wall, a little in the rear of the table, I noticed that as in her intense interest in the game she leaned toward the dealer her mantilla upon the side next him was slipping from her shoulder, which—she being of Spanish nativity—was a very charming piece of living statuary. Mechanically the dealer lifted from between his feet a bag from which he counted out two hundred dollars to pay the cattleman's last winning. Without a word the latter added this to his stake already on the table, making four hundred dollars to be lost or won. As the dealer shuffled the cards the mantilla fell from her head and shoulder, and she gathered it about her with a half-startled, half-coquettish look of dismay as he turned the deciding card without looking at it.

"'I will again!' said the ranchman, and he began to pile the dollars again on the cards.

"The dealer reached down to the canvas bag and emptied it in counting out four hundred dollars. Then he passed the bag across the table to his opponent.

"'The game is ended! The bank is broke! Let me congratulate the senor on his good fortune,' he said, smiling but behind the smile was the silent anger of a man who realized how he had been defeated, but must hold his peace.

"Without a word the cattleman swept the silver dollars on the table into the bag and passed it to a wild-looking vaquero who was standing behind him. Ten dollars he passed to the bartender to be expended in treating the crowd. The little woman, her eyes dancing with triumph, hopped down from the table, and then, with her leaning affectionately on his arm, the cattleman bowed to the dealer and the spectators, said: 'Buenos noches, senors,' and passed out of the room into the street, followed by his cowboy attendant, carrying the two canvas bags, in which were over fifteen hundred dollars."

**Few Saints in New England.**

Saints eut only a small figure in the geographical names of New England. They are abundant upon the maps of most of the southern states save Virginia and the Carolinas, and they are to be found scattered over the rest of the country in three or four different languages.

## KEEPING OLD AGE AT BAY.

**Vegetarian Argument with Illustrations Which Appeal to All.**

A few years ago an Italian bacteriologist proclaimed that he had discovered the "germ of old age." The idea was scouted by all scientific men, but there may be something in it after all. At any rate, says Modern Medicine, there seems to be good ground for believing that germs, if not a specific germ, are at least one of the most important influences which bring on old age. It has long been known that the ptomains or toxic substances produced by microbes are capable of setting up various degenerative processes. Degenerative changes in the joints, the liver, the kidneys and other organs, have been directly traced to this cause. The writer has for some time held the opinion that the degenerative changes incident to advancing age are due to the same cause; namely, the toxins absorbed from the alimentary canal. These toxins are constantly present in greater or less quantity, according to the extent to which fermentative and putrefactive processes prevail in the stomach and intestines. These processes depend first, upon the integrity of the digestive process, in the individual, and, secondly, upon the character of the substances introduced into the alimentary canal as food.

These considerations suggest at once the thought while all human beings must necessarily be constantly subject to the influence of toxic substances generated in their own alimentary canal, and consequently must grow old and succumb sooner or later to the degenerative process of old age, these processes may be greatly accelerated by subsisting upon a diet which favors the production of toxic substances in the alimentary canal.

If this theory is correct we should expect to find the greatest longevity among those animals and those men who subsist on the simplest and purest diet, other conditions being equal. It would be impossible to find a sharper contrast than that which exists in this respect between carnivorous and vegetarian animals. Contrast, for example, the dog which grows old, becomes rheumatic and infirm in eight or ten years, with the donkey, who lives a useful life to forty or fifty years, and the elephant, which is still active and useful at one hundred years. The same is true among men. The greatest number of persons who now live above one hundred years of age are to be found among Russian peasants, who rarely taste meat. These people have been practical vegetarians for so many centuries—perhaps from the earliest ages—that anatomists have noted a distinct difference in the length of their alimentary canals as compared with those of the flesh-eating Germans, whose ancestors were cannibals. Rheumatism in its protean forms is one of the most constant and distressing disorders of old age. The relation between English roast beef and the gout and rheumatism, which prevail so extensively among Englishmen, was clearly pointed out by that distinguished physician and essayist, J. Milner Fothergill. The above considerations, if not considered absolutely conclusive, are worthy of thought.

## SHE GOT GOOD MONEY.

**How a Neat Trick Was Turned on a Street Car Conductor.**

A woman gave a conductor on a Ravenswood electric car a quarter and received in change two silver dimes.

"Here, here!" said the passenger, "this coin has been filled and I'd like to have a good one."

"That's good money," retorted the nickel snatcher, with a look that showed he had expected just such an outcome. "I took it for good stuff, and you'll have to do the same."

The woman dropped the defective piece of money into her purse, says the Chicago Tribune, muttering something inaudible, but allowing a look to spread over her countenance that indicated trouble ahead for that conductor. And there was. When he got off and ran ahead to see that the Milwaukee track was clear, his victim removed her big woolen fascinator, pulled off her immense cloak, turned it inside out, made a muff of it, and changed her seat to the other end of the car.

"Fare," said the conductor, opening the door with a bang. He had failed to see through the transformation and took the passenger with her cloak on her lap as a sure enough newcomer. By this time the passengers had all taken in the situation. Every eye was on the little woman as she fished out the identical silver dime which she had been forced to take.

"Can't take that, madam. Company requires me to turn in good money."

"O, but you told me only a moment ago that it was good money and now I want you to make it good or I'll undertake to get you a long lay off. I'll take the names of any two of these men who have seen you give that to me as good money and then within five minutes refuse it as bad. Come, now, give me a good coin and do it quick."

The woma got a good dime.

**A Mixed Princelet.**

Among the hardest things which the infant Prince Edward of the royal house of England, the little son of the duke of York and heir expectant to the throne, will have to straighten out when he is older is his relationship to his own father and mother. It constitutes a problem such as is seldom found outside of princely houses. It is certain, however, that he is the third cousin of his father and also the second cousin of his mother. This makes his relationship to himself somewhere between that of a third and fourth cousin. He is, as it were, his own double-third cousin—a relationship which will doubtless take some time for him to comprehend. Both his father and mother are descended from George III. of England. George III.'s son Adolphus, duke of Cambridge, had a daughter Mary, who married the duke of Teck, and became the mother of Princess May, who married the duke of York; and the duke of York's father, prince of Wales, is the great-grandson of the same King George III.

**Romans and Carthaginians.**

At the battle of Thrasymene between the Romans and Carthaginians there were sixty-five thousand men engaged. The Romans were taken by surprise and defeated with great slaughter. The total number of men killed on both sides was seventeen thousand, or about twenty-seven per cent. of the number engaged in the conflict.

## DISEASES OF THE WILL.

**Some Strange Manifestations of Mental Aberration.**

**Persons Who Wish to Do the Simplest Acts of Everyday Life Are Stopped by a Failing Will Power—a Man Who Couldn't Put on His Coat.**

Persons who are interested in the curious side of human nature should look into the work of the French doctor and scientist Ribot on the diseases of the human will, where are to be found some extraordinary instances of men and women losing their powers of volition in regard to certain acts while they keep fully active and healthy in all others.

Eschewing all research as to first causes Ribot takes volition as a form of activity and studies it in a purely pathological sense. That strange power in us which every day says "I will," that power which "summons, suspends or dismisses," as another Frenchman, Renouvier, defines it; that force in us and behind us which, in its ultimate possibilities, can hardly be limited, is shown in this work to be subject to the strangest diseases and to be modified in the most peculiar manner.

There are some persons, says the Chicago Times, and they enter into all the daily circle of life, whose wills are so soft and pliant that they need the strength of another will to be joined to theirs before they can act. This common phase of a weak will is accentuated in disease to a degree hardly deemed possible by the nonobservant. Persons suffering from this form of diseased volition can will themselves according to the dictates of reason. They can feel a desire to act, but they cannot make a move toward that end. They are powerless to translate that desire into an act.

Esquirol mentions in this instance the case of a magistrate highly distinguished for his learning and his powers as a speaker, who was seized with monomania in consequence of certain troubles of the mind. He regained his reason, but would not go into the world again, though he acknowledged himself to be in the wrong in not doing so. When advised to travel or to attend to his much-neglected affairs he would say:

"I know that I ought to do so, but I am unable. Your advice is very good, and I wish I could follow it. It is certain that I have no will save not to will, for I have my reason unimpaired. I know what I ought to do, but strength fails me when I ought to act."

The case of the magistrate, however, is hardly as strange as that recorded by Prof. J. H. Bennett of a man who could not carry out what he wished to perform, even to the simplest acts of daily life.

Often, on endeavoring to undress, this man was two hours before he could get his coat off. All his mental faculties were perfect, but his will was impaired. Once he ordered a glass of water. When the servant brought it he was utterly unable to take it off the tray, though he was most anxious to do so. The servant waited half an hour before him, at the end of which time the man overcame the difficulty, seized the glass and drank down its contents. He described his feelings afterwards "as if another person had taken possession of his will."

The abuse of opium produces a somewhat similar condition. De Quincey says: "The opium eater loses none of his moral sensibilities or aspirations. He wishes and longs as earnestly as ever to realize what he believes to be possible and feels to be exacted by duty. But his intellectual apprehension of what is possible infinitely outruns its power, not of execution only, but even the power to attempt."

Another curious instance quoted by Dr. Billiod of Nancy is that of a man who was greatly frightened at thirty years of age by certain civic tumults in which he, unfortunately, became involved. Thereafter, though he retained perfectly his mental balance, he would not remain alone, either on the street or in his chamber, but was always accompanied. If he went out it was impossible for him to return alone.

"Whenever he went out alone, which he rarely did, he would soon halt on the street and there remain indefinitely, neither going on or turning back, unless some one led him.

"He seemed to have a will, but it was that of those around him. Whenever the attempt was made to overcome this resistance of the man he would fall into paroxysms."

There are dozens of persons who every year take refuge in asylums because they are tormented all the time with the impulse to kill those who are dear to them.

"Sometimes," says Ribot, "fixed ideas of a character frivolous or unreasonable find lodgment in the mind, which, though it deems them absurd, is powerless to prevent them from passing into acts."

Westphal tells of a man who was haunted by the thought that he might perchance commit to writing that he had been guilty of some crime and lose the paper. "He accordingly carefully preserves every bit of paper he finds and even picks them up on the street and examines them." He knows it is folly, but he is powerless to dismiss it.

Lesion of the brain will sometimes cause loss of will. A man who had received a violent blow which destroyed part of the frontal convolutions lost all will power. When an operation was performed and the pressure of the skull on the brain was removed he completely recovered.

**Prices a Century Ago.**

One hundred years ago beef sold in New York city at 3½d. to 3⅝d. a pound; mutton, 3⅝d; veal, 5¾ to 5⅝d.; live pigs, 2¼d.; butter, 1s. 1½d.; new milk, 3½d. to 3⅝d. a quart; chickens, 10d. to 1s.; hay, £2 5s. to £2 10s. 3d. a ton; wheat, 5s. 7½d. a bushel; barley, 3s. 1½d.; corn, 2s. 9¾d.; rye, 3s. 1½d.; oats, 1s. 8½d. The average yield of wheat per acre in the state then was 12 bushels; of corn, 25 bushels and of buckwheat 15 bushels.

**Interesting Statistics.**

States with the greatest tonnage of all descriptions are: New York, 1,343,665 gross tons; Michigan, 436,317; Massachusetts, 366,881; Maine, 327,653; Ohio, 327,589; California, 315,316; Pennsylvania, 302,615; Maryland, 145,128.

## STEPS ON RAILWAY CARS.

**An Authority Thinks They Are Useless and Should Be Abolished.**

When the first primitive railway was built in this country, says the Railway Age, somebody thought it would be cheaper and handier to attach steps so that passengers could get on or off whenever the train might accommodatingly stop, without the trouble of drawing up to a platform, and the fashion once started has been followed until now there are in the United States not far from thirty-five thousand cars, passenger, baggage, mail and express, which are dragging around four times as many—one hundred and forty thousand—sets of steps that are costly to build and maintain, are a constant source of danger, discomfort and delay, and serve no purpose that could not much better be accomplished by having station platforms at a level with the platforms of the cars. The elevated railways in New York first demonstrated the needlessness of steps for cars on the American plan of having end doors, as had from the first been demonstrated on all European railways where the doors open at the side. The Illinois Central Railway company had the enterprise to extend the principle of no steps to surface roads by building special cars and high station platforms for its world's fair train service, with the result of handling great numbers of passengers with extraordinary celerity and safety, and the same progressive management is now preparing to abolish the use of car steps in its extensive suburban train service by elevating its station platforms. It has had the principle in highly successful operation for nearly a year on its express suburban service, in which are used ordinary day coaches, the steps having been removed and the platforms widened out, and if it were building new cars for that service it would build them without steps. For remote stations on its local service where it is not yet ready to provide new station platforms it adopts the simple device of having trap doors over the steps, which can be thrown back where the steps are to be used—an expedient that would facilitate the gradual adoption of the high station platform principle on all roads, allowing them to apply it at first only at the principal stations.

## A FAMOUS CODFISH.

**An Emblem in the Massachusetts Statehouse for Over a Century.**

The famous codfish which hangs from the base of the dome in the Massachusetts statehouse, and inside the old room in which the representatives used to meet, will be absent from the chamber in the new extension which they are soon to occupy. Just why this emblem, which has always attracted the notice of visitors and sometimes moved them to ridicule, should be ignored in the transfer of movables from one room to the other is not explained, and, according to the New York Post, it is even said that the codfish is doomed to figure in a museum, presumably historical. The following account of its origin is given: "In 1866 Charles W. Palfrey, editor of the Salem Register, and a member of the house for several years, undertook to gather all the facts that could be learned about the placing of the figure in the chamber. After extensive research he found much concerning the fish which, luckily, had been preserved. It was by Mr. Palfrey's efforts that the actual facts were got from the records of the great and general court, and while many links are missing, the chain is nearly complete. On Wednesday, March 17, 1784, John Rowe, a member from Boston, moved permission to hang the codfish in the house as a memorial to the importance of the codfishery to the welfare of the state. The motion prevailed, and shortly after the emblem was placed in position, and there it has remained undisturbed through all the vicissitudes of the years which have intervened. Once it was painted, but it has never been taken down from the iron rod by which it is held in position. Mr. Rowe, who presented the figure to the commonwealth, was a well-known citizen of Boston and a conspicuous patriot, being associated with Samuel Adams, James Otis, John Hancock and other leaders of the period. He was interested in commerce and was an extensive property owner along the water front, Rowe's wharf and contiguous territory being among his possessions. He died on February 17, 1787."

## NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

YOUNG HUSBAND—"Are my eggs done yet, darling?" His Bride (in tears)—"Oh, Jack! I have boiled them for an hour and a half and they are not soft yet."—Puck.

TEACHER (explaining that the earth is round)—"Tommy, what country on the globe is China underneath?" Tommy (who reads the newspapers)—"Japan!"—Chicago Record.

"DO WEALTHY Americans have family plate?" asked the visitor from abroad. "N—no," replied the man who hates to be outdone, "but some of them have armor-plate."—Washington Star.

"TALK is cheap," observed the man who believes in proverbs. "Humph!" replied the man who doesn't. "That remark shows that you never hired a lawyer or rented a telephone."—Washington Star.

FIRST MEAN MAN—"Have you a cigar?" Second Mean Man—"Yes, but only one, and I want to smoke myself." "Well, I have one, too." And they smiled and smoked and each respected the other.—Life.

**Why They Separated.**

The late Lord Orford was one of the most aristocratic ornaments of the British peerage and the following account of his separation from Lady Orford, as told by Truth, is accordingly interesting: "Both explained to me the reason. It was all about a sugar basin. Shortly after their marriage, according to Lord Orford, her ladyship came down to breakfast without having washed her hands and took some lumps of sugar out of the bowl with her fingers, on which he requested her in future either to wash her hands or to use the sugar-tongs. According to Lady Orford his lordship objected to her taking so many lumps of sugar for her tea."

—Something long desired has at length been achieved by a distiller in Lexington, Ky. It is whisky without odor. Now a man may indulge in a dram or two without making his breath the strongest thing about him.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 1, 1895.


THE president last Saturday sent to the senate the name of Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, to succeed the late Hon. Isaac P. Gray as minister to Mexico. The nomination was unanimously confirmed.

REPRESENTATIVE HAINER (Neb.) has introduced a bill to establish the University of America, in which each state, territory and congressional district shall be entitled to an equal proportionate number of students.

THE noted freedman and orator, Frederick Douglass, died very suddenly at Anacostia, a suburb of Washington, on Tuesday evening of last week. He was born a slave in Talbot county, Maryland, in 1817.

RETURN has been made to the auditor general's department, by the several counties of Pennsylvanta of the valuation of the personal property in each subject to taxation for the current year. The total valuation of all the personal property in the state subject to the four mills tax provided for by the Boyer revenue act of 1893 is shown by these returns to be $613,919,285,40, the tax which amounts to $2,455,677,14, an increase in valuation over 1893 of $6,333,-527, 57 and $25,3334,11 tax.

THE house committee on counties and townships at Harrisburg, was besieged on Wednesday with friends and foes of the bill to erect Quay county out of portions of Luzerne and Schuylkill. A special train bearing 200 citizens of Wilkesbarre and vicinity arrived there on Wednesday morning to oppose the bill. In the morning the friends of the measure were given a hearing and in the afternoon and evening those opposed were heard. Further hearing will be given on Thursday. The sentiment of the committee seems to be favorable to the bill.

PROFESSOR MINAS TCHERAS, editor of Armenia, says he has letters from Turkey telling of more outrages. The turks have seized several parties of peasants who were leaving the disturbed districts for the frontier, he says, have killed the men and have carried off the women. His correspondents report that elsewhere the Kurds have killed all the Armenians of any local reputation. Another story is to the effect that some 200 Armenians, held as political prisoners in Van, are tortured periodically with the bastinado and hot irons, and during the recent cold weather were obliged to go out doors without clothes.

THE Henry Clews financial circular of the 23 says: "Wall street is fairly taken by surprise at the stupendous success attending the syndicate's negotiations of the new treasury loan. Two weeks ago, all was in the gloom of utter uncertainty as to whether the treasury could be kept afloat, or it must sink from lack of rescue. Now, the status of the public credit is elevated before the world by bids for ten times the amount of bonds offered, and by the fact that the major part of the subscription is made in Europe. This fact is as remarkable for its revelation of the large amount of capital seeking employment as it is for evidence of the still high standing of our national credit.

THE passage of the forestry bill in the house at Harrisburg by a vote of 106 to 63 was a first step in the right direction. The bill may be and probably is imperfect. Its provisions will bear hard on some individuals. But its general purpose is right, and the demand for some positive legislation upon the subject is imperative.

The bill was the result of the careful consideration of men who have made the study of forestry and its effects upon climatic and agricultural conditions the profession of their lives. What expert knowledge of the subject could contribute to the preparation of a practical law was contributed, and if the proposed law is imperfect it can be amended as experience develops in actual practice its defects.

The fault of the commonwealth is that it has sold its great forest reserves and does nothing to protect the forests in private hands from devastation by fire. Now in order to preserve watersheds from almost total denudation it must repurchase at an advanced cost the land once parted with for a song, and provide some protection for the forests it thus acquires. A beginning must be made and the bill just passed by the house will do for a beginning.

HAVE you any idea of the number of persons that the United States would sustain without overcrowding the population, or even going beyond the limit of density now shown by the state of Rhode Island? The last census of the pigmy state just gives it a population of 800,000. The area of the state in square miles is only 1,250, thus we find that there is an average of 318 persons on every square mile of her territory. We can best illustrate the sustaining capacity of the whole of the United States and of the other states by making some comparisons: The state of Texas has an area of 265,780 square miles; and, were it equally as densely populated as "Little Rhody," would comfortably sustain a population of 83,522,628 inhabitants—a greater number of persons than the whole country is expected to have in the year 1900. Scatter people all over the whole land from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Gulf to the British possessions as thickly as they are in Rhode Island, and we would have 945,-766,300 inhabitants, instead of insignificant 62,000,000. In other words, if the United States could be peopled to their utmost capacity, we could take care of nearly two thirds of the present population of the globe.

THE special message sent to the legislature on Tuesday by Governor Hastings, says the Philadelphia *Record*, urging the practice of that economy on the part of the state which private citizens bring to bear to keep expenses within income, was a timely reminder and warning. He shows that the present and proximate condition of the state revenues do not justify any considerable enlargement of expenditure. If new offices are to be created the legislature should provide means for paying the salaries of incumbents. That the governor does not think it wise to make larger provision for other forms of current expenditure by reducing the heavy appropriations for public schools he makes apparent by citing the $5,500,000 paid for school purposes as one of the items included in the estimates for the next two years.

No doubt the governor has become alarmed at the number of schemes already set afoot in the legislature looking to the plundering of the treasury. To these he can oppose a measurable, and perhaps an effective, check by using his veto power. He has already shown that he has the nerve to disagree with the legislative body on proper occasion. His message is a fair notice to go slower.

There is not only danger that the legislature may be tempted to rash expenditure; there is perhaps greater danger that by unwise meddling with the tax laws the assured revenues which the state gathers under the present admirable system may not be forthcoming as a result of proposed changes. Governor Hastings has done well to sound a note of alarm as to the rate of public expenditure. We shall be surprised if he be not forced to write another message bearing upon the question of income. The people of Pennsylvania have blundered upon an excellent scheme of state taxation; but there is a wild desire to go backward to older, cruder and more expensive methods.

IN speaking of the future of electricity a prominent electrician recently gave utterance to the following:

"It may safely be asserted that wherever in the future there is a demand for power, there it will be delivered. Electricity will displace gas for lighting purposes; coal and stoves for heating; steam as a mechanical power or means of propulsion, and horses as a method of locomotion. Small mail cars, operated with incredible swiftness, in large tubes extended from city to city, will revolutionize our postal service, and give to written or printed communications almost the efficiency of telegraphic dispatches, at a fraction of their cost. Communications will be made possible with moving trains and ships in mid-ocean. Electric signals will be used by our military and naval forces, and be of great efficiency in the coast service. By its aid explorers can brave unharmed the severity of Artic climes, and solve the mystery of the pole. Submarine navigation will rob the deep of its terrors, and, perhaps, electricity may furnish us the key to aerial navigation.

"The farmers of the future will own an electric equipment to furnish power for his creamery, for grinding feed, for pumping water, for lighting the house, barns and lawn, and heating his green houses and residence. He will be enabled to engage in market gardening on a scale hereto unknown. Some form of malleable glass may yet be discovered, and under such protection acres be devoted to the growth of vegetables and semi-tropical fruits for our local markets.

"We but dimly foresee electricity's capabilities, its possible future uses. But it is clear that the 'Electric Age' will be one of unequalled progress. A new power is in our grasp; a splendid vista opens before us whose achievements future historians must chronicle."

A WASHINGTON dispatch of Wednesday says: "Representative Hicks (Pa.) has prepared the report of the joint committee that investigated the management of the architect's office of the capitol building. The report says the senate end of the capital building is much cleaner and kept in a much better condition, from a sanitary point of view, than the house end. It makes the recommendations outlined a day or two ago, that the basement rooms be cleaned; that the kitchen of the house restaurant be enlarged and supplied with fresh air, and that the top grates in the floor of the house for admitting air be removed, thus preventing cigar ashes, tobacco, etc., from getting under the floor. It is also suggested that a rule be adopted to keep out of the public gallery persons unclean in their person and dress, who use it only as a convenience and a place for idling, loafing and passing their time. As the architect has nothing to do with any of the things complained about, he is exonerated."

We are glad to see the abilities of our congressman put to good use and trust the kitchen of the house may have the attention that Congressman Hicks recommends. A kitchen congressman is a useful man and this district, after years of waiting, has at last got a representative worthy of his constituency and distinguished for being above the ordinary in some special line. With a bad kitchen comes bad cooking, the prelude to dyspepsia, biliousness and congressional malaria which has, no doubt, been responsible for the many bad laws that congress has inflicted in times past upon the country. With Reed in the speaker's chair and Hicks in the kitchen the people will expect much after the assembling of the next congress.

THE senate committee on finance has ordered a favorable report on the resolution for the appointment of delegates to an international monetary conference, should such a conference be called by any of the European powers.

**A SOCIETY leader, wife of a millionaire, was fined in New York for drunkness.**

### Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1895.—Whether intentionally or not matters little, but that President Cleveland has, by a few remarks made to several gentlemen, who called at the White House to pay him their respects, badly frightened the Republican leaders in congress is certain. The callers in question were Representatives elect Smith and Corliss, of Michigan, and Towe, of of Minnesota. After chatting awhile the President significantly said: "How would you gentlemen like to begin your congressional duties as early as March 15? They declared they were perfectly willing to wait until December, and were told by the President that conditions and not personal considerations must determine the time of the meeting of congress. Within an hour the conversation was known at the capitol, and the Republican leaders in both senate and house had their heads together. Although they have professed indifference, it is known that they dread an extra session beyond everything, as it will quickly demonstrate their inability to legislate upon financial subjects. They have been hoping that the gold received for the last issue of bonds, which they have so loudly and hypocritically denounced, would enable the treasury to pull through without an extra session and that by next December there would not be such pressing need for legislation. This scare is having one good effect. It is making the Republicans assist in pushing the appropriation bills through, because they have an idea that the President would not object to congress forcing an extra session by failure to pass them all.

The man who "objects, is now in his glory in both house and senate. He can block small legislation at will, as unanimous consent is needed to get action upon any bill not having the right of way under the rules. There is little probability of any more important legislation, except the appropriation bills.

Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, who made one of the greatest speeches of his life—he spoke nearly four hours—in reply to the unjust and unpatriotic carping and insinuations of the Republican and populist senators concerning the contract made by Secretary Carlisle to secure gold for bonds, refuted in detail every insinuation that has been made, and, made it plain to every unprejudiced mind that Secretary Carlisle, acting in concert with President Cleveland, had availed himself of every possible means to make as favorable a bargain as possible and that no one else could have secured better terms from the men who controlled the gold wanted. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, who persisted in interrupting Mr. Vilas to say directly, or to intimate that he could have got the gold cheaper, was well answered, and the answer applies to all the other fault finders, when Mr. Vilas said: "If the senator From Rhode Island, instead of standing here to carp at a transaction already accomplished and finished, had put himself at one end of the Atlantic cable, as the secretary of the treasury did, and with the aid of the greatest bankers of New York, had cabled, as the secretary did, to every money market of the world trying in every way possible to get a reduction of the rate of interest, he would have had a different opinion as to the possibility of getting gold at such a price as he wanted.

There was no uncertain sound about Secretary Carlisle's answer to the senate resolution of inquiry as to the necessity for legislation authorizing the issue of treasury certificates to meet a deficit in the revenues, which all of the Republicans and a few of the Democrats in congress have insisted would have to be met, and which had even been provided for by an amendment to an appropriation bill, authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. loan certificates to the amount of $100,000,000. Secretary Carlisle said: "It is my opinion that the secretary of the treasury ought to be permanently invested with authority to issue and sell short time bonds or other obligations of the government for the purpose of raising money to meet such deficiencies in the ordinary revenues as may occur from time to time; but I do not think that there is any necessity at the present time for the exercise of such authority, if it existed. It is not probable that such deficiencies will occur during the remainder of the current fiscal year as will exceed the balance on hand, and it is estimated that during the next fiscal year the receipts will exceed the expenditures." Surely that ought to be sufficient to silence the deficit croakers.

The bill for the unlimited coinage of silver did not reach a vote in the senate, although it was demonstrated that it was supported by a substantial majority. When the bill was reported to the senate it was understood that it was to be allowed to be voted upon, in order to put the senate on record, but after trying to force a vote by a protracted session the bill was sent to the calendar, it having been shown that no vote could be reached. M.

### Quart of Whisky Killed Him.

Shamokin, Pa., February 25.—There are some capacious whisky drinkers in this town, but one of them met death last night at his own game. George Picero and several others were disputing as to the amount of whisky a man could drink at one time. One of the disputants thought a pint was a heavy draught, but Picero disagreed with him, saying he could drink a quart. He then laid a wager of $50 that he could swallow a quart of whisky within a few minutes. The whisky was produced, and Picero drank it. He soon fell into a stupor, from which he never awoke, and died during the night.

### Badly Beaten By a Burglar.

Chicago, February 26.—Mrs. E. P. W. Packard, the authoress of "Modern Persecution; or, Insane Asylums Unveiled," was beaten almost insensible and left arm broken by a burglar who entered her home to night. He pretended he wanted to by a copy of her book, got her into the back room of her cottage, where the robber forced his aged victim to reveal the hiding place of her money, $100, which he escaped with. Mrs. Packard, who is 85 years old, may not recover from her injuries.

### Killed Over a Game of Cards.

Ashville, N. C., February 26.—Information has been received here of a fatal shooting affray that occurred at Shelton Laurel, a wild, mountainous section in Madison county. Baxter and Everett Shelton, brothers, were engaged in a game of cards with "Boss" and Jim Stanton, when the latter was shot and instantly killed by Baxter Shelton and Everett Shelton was mortally wounded by Jim Stanton.

### Died of Fright.

St. Louis, February 22.—Henry Quinn, colored, was suffering from intermittent fever when a case of smallpox was found near his home. The doctors of the health department called to examine him which convinced Quinn he had taken the disease. He became delirious and died last night of fright.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


### A Campaign Document of 1894.

Following is an authentic copy of a document issued by certain secret societies during the campaign of 1894:

A prompt response to this communication is requested. Please reply to questions below and return this sheet to——

( Date of sending this circular
( to candidate.

My dear sir:—In convention assembled in the city of Washington, August 28th, 1894, the delegates of the different American patriotic organizations of every state in the Union put forth the following statement of principles and purposes upon which they propose to stand and act politically, and they submit that all genuinely patriotic Americans ought to unite on them:

1. The integrity of the funds and the fair and impartial character of the American free public school system must be preserved, and all private educational and other institutions must be subject to civil inspection.

2. Essential separation of church and state must be secured and the intimidating power of ecclesiasticism over both citizens and law-makers must be destroyed by absolute constitutional prohibition, both by the nation and the states, against appropriations of public money for the support of sectarian or private institutions.

3. Stringent immigration laws must be enacted to preserve the character of our citizenship, give dignity to honest toil, and avert the perils of an unrestricted immigration, which permits foreign governments to transfer to our shores the dregs of their population, representing the lowest form of illiteracy, beggary, superstition and crime, imposing new burdens on our laboring classes serving unscrupulous politicians for the most unworthy purposes.

4. The attitude of all candidates for elective offices in the nation and state on these vital questions concerning American institutions must be ascertained, as furnishing the basis for the voter's intelligent action, and in case none of them are uncompromisingly loyal and outspoken in their adhesion to these principles, put nominees in the field that are.

5. A just, fair and equitable readjustment and distribution of appointive federal offices and emoluments among the various states, territories and District of Columbia in proportion to the various populations thereof.

Do you accept the above principles, and will you vote as a law-maker in accordance with these principles? Ans.——

1. For the protection of the free public school sytem from all assaults? Ans.——

2. For the prohibition of and against all appropriations of public funds to sectarian or private institutions? Ans.——

3. For the restriction of immigration? Ans.——

4. For the adoption of the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States, viz:

"Congress shall not and no state shall pass any law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or use property or credit, or any money raised by taxation, or authorize either to be used, for the purpose of founding, maintaining, or aiding by appropriation, payment of services, expenses, or otherwise, any church, religious denomination, or religious society, or any institution, society, or undertaking which is wholly or in part, under sectarian or ecclesiastical control." Ans.——

5. For a bill to secure a just, fair and equitable readjustment of appointive federal offices and emoluments among the various states, territories, and district of Columbia, in proportion to the various populations thereof? Ans.——

Remarks.

Candidate's signature.

Date of reply.

### War on the Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, February 25.—Senator Quay and the Pennsylvania railroad are certainly at odds, and the legislature is expected to be the fighting ground. The company secured congressional permission to build a great railroad bridge across the Delaware river here, which was to be 50 feet above high tide. Senator Quay got the senate to pass a resolution to have a committee of engineers examine the plans with a view to raising the bridge to 70 feet. The company objected, as work had been begun, and declares no bridge will go up if it must be 70 feet high. A large number of Philadelphia Republican politicians to night went to Harrisburg to be on hand if there is any open warfare in the legislature, as is fully expected here.

### Millers Form a Combine.

Philadelphia, February 26.—A majority of the millers of Pennsylvania have combined and formed a corporation under a charter from the state of West Virginia, to be known as the Pennsylvania Milling and Export company. The capital stock of the company is $40,-000, and officers will be elected in a few days. The object of the combination is self protection. The millers of Pennsylvania claim that New York has had a monopoly of the exportations of flour to foreign countries, and they propose to enter into competition with the New Yorkers and ship their surplus stock direct from Philadelphia for their own benefit, instead of sending it to New York, as heretofore. The headquarters of the company will be in this city.

### Only a Pretense.

Washington, February 25.—Mr. Eustis, our ambassador to France, will be instructed to enter a prompt and vigorous protest against the French decree just made excluding American cattle from France. As the decree is ostensibly based on the existence of pleuro-pneumonia and Texas fever in cattle coming from the United States, the ambassador will call for proof of the fact.

It is fully realized here that the allegation that American cattle are unhealthy is the merest pretense, and that the real reason is fear of trade in cattle with France had grown to considerable proportions, the shipments during six months ended December 31 last being 13,441 head, and during the month of January last, 801 head.

### Bank Burglars Who Shot.

Griswold, Ia., February 25.—Desperate burglars at 4 o'clock this morning blew up and ruined the $3,500 vault in the First National Bank, from which they got over $400 in stamps and $120 in cash. The burglar-proof inner safe they failed to crack. They fled, owing to the unexpectedly startling report of the explosion.

Three men were arrested here this afternoon, supposed to have committed the burglary. As they were being led to the jail they drew revolvers and fired. One policemen was badly wounded, and will probably die. One of the thieves was shot. Only two of the men were recaptured.

### Cremated the Aged Victims.

Dayton, O., February 25.—Robbers late last night visited and looted the home of G. W. Weaver and wife an aged couple, two and one-half miles from Trotwood, Montgomery county. After robbing the old folks the cruel bandits murdered both of them and fired their home to conceal the evidence of their horrible crime. The fire was not discovered until shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. The charred bones of Weaver and his wife were found in the ruins later.

### ECONOMY IS NECESSARY.

**Gov. Hastings Sends a Message to the Legislature—Bills Considered.**

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—Governor Hastings sent to the legislature a message cautioning the members to keep the expenditures within the revenues of the state for the next two years, which, he said, based on estimates of the fiscal officers, would not allow a greater aggregate sum to be appropriated than about $19,000,000. The message was referred to the committee on appropriations.

A bill was introduced in the house by Mr. Anderson to protect miners and operators and providing for the appointment by the governor of a sealer of weights and measures, whose duty it shall be to visit all mines and test the scales at least every three months.

A bill introduced by Mr. Mackrell repeals the local option law at Derry, Westmoreland county.

Mr. Douthett offered a bill appropriating $25,000 for the transportation to Chattanooga, Tenn., at the time of the dedication of the monuments of the Pennsylvania organizations, for surviving soldiers of the Pennsylvania organizations participating in the battles of Chickamauga, Wauhatchie, Brown's Ferry, Orchard Knob, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold or either of them.

The bill authorizing an additional clerk in the state treasury at a salary of $2,200 a year went through on third reading and final passage on a special order.

The firemen's relief bill passed finally. Other bills passed this stage as follows: Compensating George Gould and William W. Bond, members of the national guard, for disability produced by typhoid fever contracted at Homestead.

The following bills were read in place:

Mr. Compton (Crawford) for a pension for Sarah J. Dennis, widow of a deceased member of the national guard.

Mr. Smith (Bedford) appropriating $15,000 to the Bedford hospital.

Representative Porter of Westmoreland offered a bill to repeal as far as Westmoreland county is concerned the special law for Indiana, Blair and Westmoreland, prohibiting brewers from bottling their own product.

The senate worked throughout the session on its own bills on final passage and disposed of a large number. Many of them were of local and trivial interest. But one bill was defeated, that authorizing the erection of a public building in each township in which to hold elections, public meetings and to store roadmaking utensils. Those passed include one for state establishment of free kindeagartens for infants and children under six years; the bill incorporating ship canals, which is for the benefit of the proposed Pittsburg and Erie ship canal; the Brown good roads bill and the Osborn bill, introducing pictorial illustrations into the public schools.

These bills were introduced: By Mr. Stiles, to authorize the courts of common pleas and orphans' courts to appoint and remove trustees; Mr. Meredith, to require prothonotaries to keep a bond docket; Mr. Grady, to give building and loan associations chartered in this state an interest on the life of each of their members; Mr. Kennedy, to provide for incorporation of associations for the transaction of business of real estate brokers; Mr. Landis, to authorize the appointment by the superintendent of public instruction of a committee on permanent certificates; Mr. Laubach, to incorporate water, ice and cold storage co-operative companies; Mr. Crouse, to protect nests and eggs of game birds.

### A First Degree Verdict.

COLDWATER, Mich., Feb. 27.—Alton A. Misenar has been convicted of murder in the first degree. His crime was pounding James Robinson to death with a hammer last July.

### 3,000 Men Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The strike of the electrical workers shows no further developments. The number of men out at the present time is 3,000.

### NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—By the mistaken shipment of bad steel for gun barrels to Springfield (Mass.) Armory, the government will lose $3,000 to $4,000.

—By accidently drinking cyanide of potassium in a glass of water, Karl F. Denison, a Leadville (Col.) assayer, was fatally poisoned.

—Alton R. Misenar has been convicted of murder in the first degree for killing James Robinson, a farmer, at Coldwater, Mich., last fall.

—Cordelia Hill, the 11-year-old colored child who killed her father in defense of her mother last Tuesday at Charleston, W. Va., was acquitted.

—A shock of earthquake was felt at Kirkwood, Mo., 15 miles west of St. Louis, on Monday morning. Shocks were also felt at Tacoma, Washington.

—The body of Mrs. Edwin Welsh was found lying in a pool of blood at her home, Mahanoy Plane, Pa., and her husband was arrested to await further examination.

—By a decision of court in the will case of Maria Pontius, of Petersburg, Mahoning county, O., the Freedman's aid society of the M. E. church secures a bequest of $10,000.

—The British naval force has captured the town of Brass, Guinea, on the west coast of Africa, after three days of fighting, in which many of the war canoes of the natives were sunk.

—Pennsylvania silk factories, according to a report of those who have full opportunities to know all about it, are in prosperous working operation and will be full handed the coming spring.

—The Edgar Thompson steel works, Braddock, have been closed down in all departments. All orders on hand have been filled. Work will be resumed as soon as further orders are received.

—Rev. Gilbert Reid, an American missionary in China, has had interviews with members of the grand council and reports that they are hopeful of the success of the peace mission of Li Hung Chang to Japan.

—W. C. Prouty, who claimed to be an inspector for the Plymouth Rock pants company, of Boston, swindled Indianapolis merchants out of $1,500 by giving them fradulent checks for larger amounts than the company owed them and getting the difference in cash.

—A hungry and penniless young tramp, of rather pleasing address, was generously taken in and cared for at the Latrobe Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, Saturday, and while he tarried there he improved the opportunity and stole a gold watch from a some of Wm. Forsyth and then disappeared.

—A most heroic rescue was effected by Mrs. John Yost at Sugar Run, Clinton county, on Sunday. Two women had left a sick child in her care in a log house. During her temporary absence the house took fire. Before she discovered it the roof had fallen in. The plucky woman rushed through the smoke and rescued the sick babe from its crib, a portion of which was already on fire.


**B. & B.**

**PLAIDS,**

Fashion's Favorite Design for 1895. Dress Fabrics in

**SILK, WOOL OR WASH GOODS**

Not only for entire Suits and Gowns, but for separate Skirts and Waists to wear with odd Skirts.

Some recent extraordinary purchases will give you an unusual opportunity to buy fine, stylish IMPORTED PLAIDS at prices we believe never before attempted on equal qualities and styles.

Note a few specials:—

Fine All-Wool 50-INCH SERGE PLAIDS—medium-sized plaid—6 different col'r combinations, all new and stylish—$1.25 values at 85 CENTS a yard.

Fine Silk and Wool IMPORTED PLAIDS, 8 different combinings, 42 inches wide—$1.00 value, 75 CENTS.

Choice Fine IMPORTED PLAIDS, dark Navy, Garnet, Tan, Green, Brown, Mode, etc., etc., barred in Silk lines of bright and contrasting colors—stylish effects—38 inches wide, 65 cents.

One Lot All-Wool FRENCH PLAIDS—medium and dark colorings—38 inches wide, 50 CENTS a yard.

SILK MIXED PLAIDS—light, medium and dark colors—36 and 38 inches wide, 25 CENTS a yard.

The beauty of these new and handsome stuffs can only be appreciated when seen. COME, or WRITE our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples of them. See about AMERICAN DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS AT 15C., 25C. AND 35C. Also Fine Imported Suitings, 50C. TO $3.50.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

**Allegheny, Pa.**



S. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

**Johnston, Buck & Co.,**

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

**Carrolltown Bank,**

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

**First National Bank**

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93


### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.

**Connections at Cresson.**

EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Seashore Express, week days | 6 30 a m |
| Altoona Accommodation, week days | 9 23 a m |
| Day Express, daily | 11 04 a m |
| Altoona Express, daily | 1 00 p m |
| Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only | 1 07 p m |
| Mail Express, daily | 5 17 p m |
| Philadelphia Express, daily | 8 12 p m |

WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Johnstown Accommodation, week days | 8 14 a m |
| Pacific Express, daily | 8 37 a m |
| Way Passenger, daily | 2 36 p m |
| Mail Train, week days | 4 26 p m |
| Fast Line, daily | 8 28 p. m |
| Johnstown Accommodation, week days | 8 34 p m |

**Ebensburg Branch.**

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.06 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.45, a. m and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

**Cresson and Clearfield.**

Leave Ivyona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Ivyona at 10.50 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.


S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

**REED & READE,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

☞ Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

**KITTELL & LITTLE,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

**T. W. DICK,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

☞ Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

**J. F. McKENRICK,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

EBENSBURG, - PA

☞ Office on Centre street.

**H. H. MYERS,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

**DONALD E. DUFTON,**

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EBENSBURG, PENNA.

☞ Office in Opera House, Center street.


**EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.**

Letters testamentary on the estate of Luke Rodgers, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same to present duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA RODGERS, Executrix.

Munster Twp., Feb. 8, 1895.


TO

**THE MONEY SAVER**

OF

**CAMBRIA COUNTY.**

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sale" shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

**25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1**

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36 inch goods.

**New Moire Satines at 15 Cents**

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

**Bradley's Cash Store**

**MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.**

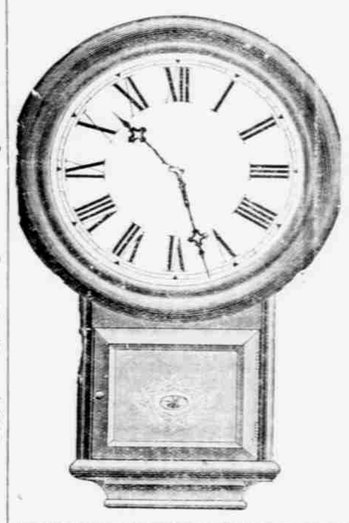


**CARL RIVINIUS,**

—PRACTICAL—

**WATCHMAKER & JEWELER**

—AND DEALER IN—



**WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS**

—AND—

**OPTICAL GOODS.**

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Wind.

LARGE SELECTION OF CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS OF TIMEPIECES ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry is complete. Repairing done and warranted. Call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.



**FARMERS!**

**TAKE NOTICE**

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

**FULL ROLLER PROCESS**

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

**FIRST CLASS WORK.**

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

**S. D. LUDWIG**

PROPRIETOR.



**DENTISTRY**

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Iluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. Mayo's E. B. ☞ Eighteen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.

☞ Terms Strictly Cash.

**DR. A. LAINO.**

[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Ebensburg.



**CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP**

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Rose, in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Cariage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

[Jan11.3m] H. E. BENDER, formerly of Carrolltown.



*Park Institute*

204 NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, PA. Established as part of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The most Complete and Best Equipped English Commercial, and Short Hand School in the city. Students of both sexes admitted at any time. The latest Catalogue and Journal containing full information sent free to any address.

W. D. ROWAN, Secretary. sep28.4 LEVI LUDDEN, Ph. D., President.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - MARCH 1, 1895.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Court begins next week.

—Mr. George Brant, of Lilly, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Thursday.

—Two weeks more will finish up the present king's term of winter.

—Mr. James Hoi, of Portage township, was a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. J. B. Mullen, Lilly's enterprising miller, drove up to Ebensburg on Thursday.

—Mr. Jerome Flick, of Allegheny township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Mr. Isaac R. Stineman, one of South Fork's enterprising business men, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—The Masonic lodge of this place held a meeting at the Anderson House, Cresson, on the evening of last week.

—Mr. W. A. Scanlan, of Johnstown, was in town on Thursday looking up his many interests in the grocery trade.

—Thomas Duncan, of Lower Yoder township, on Thursday of last week had a horse broken by being kicked by by it.

—Mr. Andrew Eager, an old and respected resident of Washington township, died on the 24th ult., aged 76 years. He leaves a wife and six children.

—When you see a man attending to his own business, and leaving others to take care of their own affairs, you may conclude he is a good citizen.

—Among our miscellaneous advertisements will be found a couple of items from Mr. Hershey, the well-known hardware dealer, of this place.

—Mrs. Hattie Lehrer died at her home in Johnstown on Monday from consumption, in her twenty-first year of age and is survived by her husband and two children.

—A majority of 1,500 Centre county voters at the last election cast their votes against the proposition to establish a workhouse in that county.

—Messrs. John L. Stough and V. S. Barron, of this place, and Simon Adams, of Nanty Glo, are taking in the G. A. R. encampment at Wilkesbarre this week.

—Mr. David Watts, an old resident of Johnstown, died at his home in that place on Tuesday, aged about 70 years. He is survived by his widow and ten children, all grown up.

—On Monday evening a party of young people from this place took a sleigh ride to Nanty Glo and after a supper and dance returned home at an early hour on Tuesday morning.

—Clark Saint's livery stable in Greensburg burned down on Thursday night of last week and seven horses and a cow were cremated. A large outfit of buggies, sleighs, harness, etc., was also consumed. George Strausser, the horse buyer who was here on Wednesday only bought two horses but will be back again on Tuesday next. The prices paid are very low, ranging from twenty-five to fifty cents.

—The lifeless body of Jacob Fair, aged 60 years, was found on Friday morning last on Tussey mountain, on the road leading from Cove Station, Huntingdon county, to Morrison's Cove. It is supposed he was frozen to death.

—Mr. John William Burkey died at his home in Patton on Saturday, February 23, aged 27 years. He is survived by a wife and two children. His remains were interred at the Catholic cemetery at Carrolltown on Monday.

—The grist mill of Moses Thomas & Son, in Conemaugh township, Somerset county, with between 2,000 and 3,000 bushels of grain, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday morning. The loss is about $6,000, with no insurance.

—Dr. S. S. Redford, who visited this place quite frequently and practiced dentistry for a number of years, over a quarter of a century ago, died in Washington City on Monday, aged 70 years. His remains were interred at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on Tuesday.

—Monday the two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Susan Patton, while playing around the kitchen, fell into a boiler of hot water that was still standing on the floor and so badly scalded that she died in a few hours after the accident.

—The testimony in the Blair-White juryment case closed on Saturday, when the jury adjourned to meet on Tuesday, March 12th, for the purpose of hearing the arguments of counsel. The decision will not be made for a week or two after.

—There were 9 cases of typhoid fever at Johnstown during the month of February, 3 of which proved fatal. Many of the cases proved fatal. Many of all the physicians of the city held on Monday evening to take steps to determine the causes of the disease.

—Notwithstanding all the fuss about the scarcity of winter wheat last fall and a great many people believing the crop was not being the prospects as not being the best, the last two or three months have with the sleighing on the roads are almost impassible for weight or wagon.

—It is reported here to-day that the Cambria rolling mill at Johnstown will start up Thursday morning and that after the mill gets were standing around will be put in commission and the workmen were crushed by the walls suddenly toppling over.

—The Johnstown common council has passed a resolution finally directing that the solicitor be instructed to bring suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company for maintaining an obstruction in the Conemaugh river by the piers of the railroad bridge. The resolution having been adopted in select council last night, Mr. McMullen, of Altoona, had a narrow escape from death on Saturday afternoon. While walking on the railroad bridge at Kernville Point he was struck by a train which was coming up from behind on one side. Fortunately he was not killed, but he had his left arm broken. Mr. McMullen was taken to the hospital at Altoona for treatment.

—Mr. John W. Sharbaugh, a well-known merchant and an extensive business man of Johnstown, made an assignment last week for the benefit of his creditors, appointing his brother, Mr. C. A. Sharbaugh, of this place, as assignee. It is thought that the assignment will be only temporary and that his assets will largely exceed his liabilities.

—An experienced mother recommends the following receipt for an ointment to be used for chafed surfaces, cuts and bruised hands: Take equal parts of beeswax, rosin and sweet oil. Melt the beeswax, because it will add the same quantity of rosin and oil and stir constantly until the mixture becomes stiff. Put in a large wide-mouthed bottle ready for use.

—The trial of Mr. and Mrs. John McCoy for the murder of Frank Brinkley, near the Cresson Works, occupied the court at Hollidaysburg nearly all of last week and resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree. McCoy and Brinkley became involved in a quarrel at a dance when Mrs. McCoy pulled a revolver and shot Brinkley twice, causing his death soon after. A motion for a new trial was made.

—Mrs. Mary Moulton was given a verdict for $2,400 and J. H. Maze, guardian, one for $1,000 against the Pennsylvania and Northwestern Railroad Company at Clearfield for the injury of Mrs. Moulton's husband by the explosion of a locomotive boiler. The explosion occurred at Irvona a few years ago.

—Andrew Sabough, a Hungarian miner who died recently at Trout Run, in Portage township, was known to possess $1,000 before his death, which he kept concealed in some secret place. He did not believe his illness would prove fatal and died steadily refusing to reveal the hiding place of his treasure to any of his friends. There is now little prospect of its ever being found.

—Maple sugar manufacturers anticipate an unusually good season this spring. They claim that protracted cold weather, especially where the ground has not been frozen to a depth of more than four or five inches as is the case at present, always causes the sap to flow more freely and in larger quantities than in seasons following a winter noted for its moderate temperature.

—Thomas Steer, of Rayne township, Indiana county, who had been fined five dollars and costs of an attachment for failing to appear as a witness in the Blair-White contest, shot himself with suicidal intent on Wednesday of last week, being afraid that he would have to go to jail upon his failure to pay the amount. He died on Friday morning. He leaves a wife and six children.

—A Pine township farmer whose name we have forgotten, was surprised last Friday morning when he went to the the barn "to tend the stock." In the cow shed he found three deer and in the horse stable a black bear and a catamount. The deer ran at his approach, but the bear and catamount were so badly frost-bitten that he dispatched them both with a heavy oak water bucket.—*Clearfield Public Spirit.*

—Newly elected justices of the peace are required to file their acceptance of office with the prothonotary within 30 days after the election, stating whom they succeed, whether the vacancy occurs by resignation or expiration, and also when term of office expires. Newly elected justices should bear this in mind, as a failure to comply with the law leaves a vacancy which must be filled by appointment from the governor.

—On Friday morning when train 307 was going up to Cresson they received orders at Garway Junction to watch for a truck along the track. A train of empties was coming down from Cresson and the truck jumped from under the car next to the engine, leaving nothing but the links to hold it up. It stayed in position for about six miles. This seems like prevarication, but one of the trainmen says it is true.—*Valley Wave.*

—The Harvard Quartette gave an entertainment at the Opera House on Saturday evening which was of a high order of merit but very slimly attended. They deserved a better fate for it was the unanimous opinion of all in the audience that it was the best quartette that has visited Ebensburg for several years. On Sunday evening they sang in the choir of the Congregational church and that edifice was filled to its utmost capacity.

—A sad sequel to the Elbe disaster and the drowning of Fannie Drucher, whose sister lives in Bradford, Pa., came in the shape of a letter from the father who resides in the interior of Hungary. The letter to the daughter in Bradford asks if Fannie arrived safely, and why no word had been sent the parents to that effect. The parents evidently have not yet learned of the accident which befel the vessel and the drowning of the girl.

—Superintendent of Motive Power Turner, of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, claims to have turned out of the company's shops the most perfect locomotive ever built in this country. In many respects it is like the "999" of the New York Central, as it weighs the same and has the same size drivers. It is equipped with an electric headlight and on a straight track it is claimed that the engineman can see a man two miles ahead, and at even a greater distance a man can look at his watch and tell the hour.

—A comical incident happened at the recent meeting of the Pennsylvania State Dairymen in Meadville, Crawford county. A. J. Palm, editor of the *Messenger*, who is opposed to the tactics of certain opposers of imitation butter, procured a one and a five-pound package of Chicago butterine and entered it for competition under the name of "Farmer Friend." The jury of awards granted it prizes, not distinguishing the difference between it and the real goods. The one-pound package took second prize and the five-pound package third prize.

—Four attorneys of this county have furnished opinions on the compensation of our county commissioners, Messrs. Sechler and Kittell holding that the commissioners are entitled to the per diem compensation, while Messrs. W. Horace Rose and J. F. McKenrick hold that the salary is fixed at $400 per year. The publishing of opinions is but wasting time, as

"A man convinced against his will
Is of the same opinion still."

The matter should be brought before the court where it could be argued by the attorneys and then settled definitely.

—A party of shovelers who were engaged in opening a road through the huge snow drifts of the road over Litzinger's hill, between Carrolltown and Chest Springs, were surprised to see the tips of a horse's ears sticking out of the top of an immense and solidly packed drift. They went vigorously to work to excavate the animal, and their efforts were rewarded by uncovering a sleigh as well, the sleigh containing a full complement of robes, whip, etc. The horse was standing erect and was frozen stiff. The driver or occupant of the sleigh up to the time of going to press has not been found.—*Gallitzin Times.*

—Four tramps entered the house of Lizzie Knee, near the town of Indiana, last Thursday night, by forcing the door. The woman lives alone and is represented to have considerable money. The tramps bound and gagged her and ransacked the house. Miss Knee says they got $8. When the tramps left the house they placed her on the cooking stove, in which was a smouldering fire, but she managed to relieve herself from the ropes before she was burned. The men did not wear masks and appearantly did not otherwise disguise themselves. The outrage was committed within a short distance of the state normal school.

### In Case of a Tie Vote.

The law for the selection of school directors in case of ties is quite a curiosity at any time and is of interest now.

"When two or more candidates shall have an equal number of votes for the same term of office, at any election of directors or controllers whereby their election shall be prevented, the said candidates shall appear at the next regular meeting of the board of directors or controllers, which said board shall determine their rights to seats therein in the following manner: Ballots shall be prepared, equal in number to the opposing number of candidates, on one-half of which the word "director" shall be written, whereupon the said candidates shall draw, from a proper receptacle, one of said ballots, and the candidate or candidates drawing the ballot or ballots marked 'director' shall be held and deemed duly elected to the said office of director or controller."

### Regulations for Lent.

The following regulations for lent have been officially issued by Bishop Phelan, of the Pittsburg Catholic diocese:

All the faithful members who have completed their 21st year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent. They are to make only one full meal a day, excepting Sunday. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening. No general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made, but the practice of most regular Christians is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. In the morning a piece of bread, not exceeding two ounces, with a drink of coffee, tea or chocolate, or any similar beverage can be taken. When the principal meal cannot be taken about noon, it is lawful to invert the order by taking the collation in the morning and the dinner in the evening. In preparing food that is permitted, lard or fat may be made use of. The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting. Young persons under 21 years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving suck to infants, persons obliged to hard labor, and all who through weakness cannot fast without great prejudice to taeir health. By dispensation the use of flesh meat will be allowed at all meals on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception on the Saturday in Ember week and the last Saturday in Lent. The use of butter, cheese, milk and eggs is also permitted every day in Lent. The use of flesh meat and fish at the same meal on any day, even on Sunday, is forbidden. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound from the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal. The time for making the Easter communion will date from the first Sunday in Lent till the Sunday within the Octave of Ascension (May 26), inclusive. The use of flesh meat on Saturdays throughout the year is allowed, for a term of years by dispensation from the Holy See.

### How Mines Are Inspected.

Mountaindale, Pa., Feb. 28, 1895.

There is no occupation attended with so much danger as that of coal mining. Much of this danger would be obviated if the coal operators would live up to the laws that have been enacted the past ten years to protect the miners. The commonwealth pays $54,000 to eighteen mine inspectors to enforce these laws. That they are not enforced in most cases is known to every coal miner. The writer has been around coal mines for ten years and never saw an inspector at the face of a room except once.

The air in most mines was so vitiated with "black damp" that lights were with much difficulty kept burning. This defect in the ventilation was never remedied until the men could no longer work in the foul atmosphere, and quit work.

There is a mine in this locality at this writing in which the ventilation is so imperfect that the men can hardly work in it. The inspectors visit the mine when they feel like having an outing at the expense of the taxpayers of this state and measure the air at the "inlet" and "outlet," ride over the hauling roads on the cars, and stick up a little report which is generally favorable.

The Coyle bill is intended to compel these fellows to do their duty. The bill is well intended but we would not have any more assurance that the officials who would be appointed on this commission would do their duty any more than the inspectors, and it would only add more useless officeholders to be paid out of the public treasury.

It would be a better plan for the committee on mining to summon a number of miners from each inspection district and have them testify before the committee the manner that the inspectors carry out the law, and in cases where the inspectors have been neglectful of their duty compel them to resign and appoint new men.

L. E.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, February 28, 1895:

Harry Eckenrode and Emma Sutton, Gallitzin.

John Thiel and Annie Lux, Johnstown.

Bert Christoff and Kate Terick, Barnesboro.

Joseph Bahor, Glen Campbell, Pa., and Mary E. Christoff, Barnesboro.

James McCormick and Catharine Quinn, Spangler.

Solomon W. Crum, Croyle township, and Louisa E. Coleman, Summerhill township.

Charles R. Hunt and Ellie J. McCartney, Conemaugh.

H. W. Harmon, Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, and B. T. Kirby, Johnstown.

Charles H. Alter and Carrie J. Moore, Johnstown.

William Ross and Mollie C. Feathers, Johnstown.

James Miller, Gallitzin township, and Smith, Reade township.

William C. Cowley and Ada J. Dalton, Johnstown.

Silas A. Dodson and Susie Ball, Frugality.

David Westover and Amanda Craver, Plattville.

Stephen Howard and Sadie Gindlesberger, Roxbury.

Andrew Boucher and Catharine Goss, Johnstown.

John W. Rose, Conemaugh, and Lucinda Wright, Summerhill township.

John Hagerich, East Taylor township, and Elma Reighard, Mineral Point.

Samuel B. Garretson and Katie A. Kaltenbach, Dale.

### Fruitless Hunt for Gold.

The foreign coke workers and miners who live in the vicinity of Broad Ford, a coke hamlet three miles west of Connellsville, are wrought up over the legend that General Braddock buried two chests of gold on the Narrows hill, just above Broad Ford, on the retreat after he had been repulsed and mortally wounded at the battle of Braddock's field by the French and Indians in 1755. On days that the coke works lay off squads of men and boys can be seen digging about and prodding among the rocks on the steep hillside of the narrows.

Two years ago a similar excitement prevailed among the little colony of negroes, who live only a short distance from the location of the supposed hidden treasure. A wag buried an old kettle filled with trinkets of various kinds, and then dug it up after some of the negroes had been persuaded to accompany him. For two weeks afterward the dusky sons of Ham did nothing but dig from morning till night in hopes of finding more kettles or chests filled with shining gold.

### Concealed in the Woods.

Several days ago the remains of an infant were found by a number of boys in Buffington township, Indiana county. This lead to an investigation and resulted on Tuesday in the arrest of Edward Cobaugh, of Johnstown, on a complaint of Miss Rose Johns, of Indiana county. Cobaugh is a brother-in-law of the prosecutrix and has a wife and several children in Johnstown.

He was taken to Indiana county on Tuesday night and lodged in the jail, having been given a hearing before an alderman. The accovnt is that the child was born last October, soon died, was taken to the woods and concealed.

JUDGE BARKER held a special argument court at Hollidaysburg on Tuesday.

### Obituary.

COLLINS.—Died at his home in Ebensburg on Saturday, February 23, 1895, Mr. Philip Collins, aged 74 years.

Philip Collins was born in Munster, this county, in 1820, his father being Peter Collins, a native of Ireland, who at an early day emigrated to this country, located in Munster and continued his residence there until the subject of this notice had grown to manhood, when their home and a greater part of their possessions were destroyed by fire. Soon after the father and Philip, the eldest son, purchased a tract of land on the Clearfield creek in Clearfield township, now the site of Dysart, where a primitive water saw mill had been erected by James Ross, long since deceased, who claimed large bodies of land in that vicinity from whom they purchased, and the Collins family started to clear out a farm and home, and while clearing the land convert the timber into lumber. After several years' hard work and the usual privations attendant upon the early settlement of this county, the land troubles that vexed the people of Northern Cambria for a generation appeared, in which the title to large bodies of land in that portion of the county were in dispute, claimed under what was known as the Fishers' and Ross titles. After several years of litigation in our county courts and in the supreme court, the Fisher title was declared to be the perfect one and all who had purchased from Ross found themselves homeless. During the progress of the suits the purchasers from Ross had as a matter of self-preservation been compelled to assist in raising means for the defense of their titles and they not only lost their homes but had spent their all in their defense.

About this time the era of railroads began and the Portage railroad being then building, the Collins family removed to the Summit where they began their career as contractors. The firm of P. & T. Collins—Philip and Thomas, the second son—has since that time built railroads all over the state and in several other states in the Union—portions of the Pennsylvania, all of the Beech Creek, the Bellefonte Central, the Lewisburg and Tyrone, the Ebensburg & Cresson branch, the Indiana branch, a large amount of the Lehigh Valley and many miles of other roads. They were also about twenty years ago engaged in building a railroad in Brazil but on account of financial difficulties the road was abandoned, entailing a large loss to the contractors.

Mr. Collins about thirty years ago took up his residence in Ebensburg and with the exception of a few short intervals has ever since made this place his home. He was twice married, his first wife who died about nine years ago being Miss Margaret, daughter of the late Judge Noon; his second wife, whom he married about six years ago, was Mrs. Maud Scanlan, the widow of the late John E. Scanlan, Esq., who survives him. He is also survived by two brothers—Thomas, of Bellefonte, and Peter, of Philadelphia; and three sisters—Mrs. Ellen, wife of Edward Shoemkaker, and Misses Eliza and Sallie, all of Bellefonte. Mr. Collins never had any children.

He was a public spirited citizen with a kind, generous disposition, and his hand and heart went together in the charitable relief of any person in need. He was a man of sterling integrity and in all his business transactions he was scrupulously honest. He started at the bottom and by force of character and ability carved out his own fortunes, and at the time of his death was known, honored and respected throughout the entire state.

He was a member of the Catholic church in this place, and on Tuesday morning after a Solemn High Mass of Requium, his remains were laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery. May he rest in peace.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Catharine Yeakle et vir. to Maria Huber, Carroll; consideration, $150.

James N. McGuire et ux. to Alexander Kelly, Gallitzin, $25.

Justina F. Kress et al. to James M. Shumaker, Johnstown, $3,000.

James Kirkpatrick et al. to George Semmeisberger, Elder, $300.

Theodore Cover et ux. to Annie Gertrude Hidenthal, Conemaugh, $215.

Abraham B. Riblett et ux. to George B. Rummel, West Taylor, $63.

John Feight et ux. to William Mulligan, Clearfield, $2,500.

George F. Huff et ux. to Joseph Brown, Ebensburg, $1,850.

Alice Murray et al. to Joseph Brown, Cambria, $2,500.

Henry C. Mayer et ux. to Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Morrellville, $5,000.

D. A. McGough, Clerk of Orphans' Court, to Jerome Bowman, Johnstown, $1.

Agnes M. Confer et vir. to Nathan Miller, Roxbury, $300.

James Condron et ux. to Charles A. Pierson, Dysart, $75.

Pearson Fisher to Annie C. Fisher, Johnstown, $5,000.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al. to Harriet Woods, Lower Yoder, $1.

A. B. Cooper et ux. to John B. Hecker, Coopersdale, $1,400.

John J. Hauk to Frederick Hauk, Carrolltown, $6,500.

Geo. A. Kinkead et al. to Hosea Evans, Ebensburg, $375.

Cambria Iron Company to William Covert, East Conemaugh, $550.

Emma Rhode et vir. to Edward Ott, Johnstown, $400.

William Haberlein, Jr., et al. to Elizabeth Haberlein, Johnstown, $1.

Sebastian Graff, executor, to John S. Dumm, Barr, $800.

Cambria Iron Company to John Gerhart, Johnstown, $1.

Max M. Suppes et ux. to Dwight Roberts, Johnstown, $9,000.

Max M. Suppes et ux. Dwight Roberts, Johnstown, $1.

John Doyle et ux. to Brown & Otto, Johnstown, $620.

### Ladies' Fancy Waists for Early Spring.

With the growing taste for fancy waists wholly independent of the skirt the problem of economical dressing becomes susceptible of an easy solution this season. The same skirt can be made to serve more than one purpose, and on the other hand, the bodice not being compelled to conform in style to the latter, may be put to several uses. This distinction between the two parts of the costume is greatly facilitated by the new materials. Thus, the highly artistic broche crepon of latest importations is admirably suited to skirts both stylish in appearance and practical for every-day wear. The McDowell fashion magazines just received contain many designs of models of bodices as well as skirts, which render them unusually attractive this month. A practical feature of these journals is their special coupon patterns which are purposely adapted to the popular taste for novelties in combination. "La Mode de Paris" and "Paris Album of Fashion" are the leading fashion magazines. They cost $3.50 each for a year's subscription, or 35 cents a copy; "The French Dressmaker" is always the great favorites among professional and as ameteur dressmakers. It costs $3.00 per annum. "La Mode," a magazine of surpassed popularity, is only $1.50 a year, or 15 cents a copy. If you are unable to procure either of these journals from your newsdealer do not take any substitute from him, but apply by mail directly to Messrs. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th street, New York.

JULY 4TH has been named as the time for celebrating the centennial anniversary of Somerset county. The exact date of the county's hundredth year is April 17, but the committee empowered to choose a day think that Independence Day will prove generally satisfactory. A committee of 150 prominent citizens of the county has been named by General Coffroth, the chairman, to co-operate in arranging all details. It is expected to be the greatest event in the history of the county.


### Miscellaneous Notices.

TWO Heating Stoves at cost at Dufton's.

FURS.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

PARTIES attending court should drop into McBreen's Restaurant, opposite O'Hara's Livery Stable, for the BEST 5 CENT CIGAR IN TOWN.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A new eight room house on Lloyd street. For particulars call on E. DUFTON, Ebensburg, Pa.

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

FOR SALE.—65 acres of land in Allegheny township in a good state of cultivation. For terms call on the subscriber at Loretto.
J. E. SHIELDS.
Feb. 22, 1895.4t.

FARMERS.
Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in March, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS.
I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.


## Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
## REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the storeroom of W. A. B. Little, in Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., on

### SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1895,
AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Allegheny, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post; thence by land of Joseph Buck, north 28½ degrees west 57 perches to a post; thence by land of same north 49 degrees west 48½ perches to a stone in the road; thence by same land north 19 perches to a post; thence by land of Dominic Hartzog west 2 perches to a post; thence by same north 34 degrees west 22 perches to a post; thence by land of Jacob Eckenrode south 86 perches to a post; thence by land of Fisher's east 126 perches to the place of beginning, containing

### 53 Acres and 7 Perches,

more or less, having thereon erected a TWO-STORIED FRAME HOUSE and a BANK BARN.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale, and the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; one-third in six months thereafter, with interest, and the remaining third in one year after the confirmation of sale, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortage of the purchaser. W. A. B. LITTLE,
Loretto, Pa., Feb. 15, 1895. Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said Court on the First Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of T. R. Marshall, assignee of F. E. Alter et ux.

Account of Herman E. Baumer, assignee of George Keiper et ux.

First and final account of John Hannan, assignee of E. T. Schof.

First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of J. H. Bowser and John H. Bowser and Charles Elcher, trading as Bowser & Elcher.

Second and final account of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of Wm. McKillip & Co.

First and partial account of Geo. Schrader, committee of Elizabeth Krauss.
J. C. DARBY,
Feb. 8, 1895. Prohonotary.

INCORPORATION NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the 25TH DAY OF MARCH, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Rev. Joel Hunt, John Ludwig, T. J. Davison, Felix Ludwig and Samuel Ludwig for the charter of an intended corporation to be called The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Ebensburg, Pennsylvania, the character and object of which is for the support of public worship according to the faith, doctrine, discipline and usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.
KITTELL & LITTLE.
Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 22, 1895.3t. Solicitors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of William Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
GEORGE SEYMOUR,
BRIDGET TOMLINSON,
Administrators of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Allegheny township, March 1, 1895 X

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Stoltz, late of Elder township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said count to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
MARY STOLTZ,
JACOB P. STOLTZ,
Administrators of Jacob Stoltz, deceased.
Elder township, February 1, 1895.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
Estate of Ann Keating, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Ann Keating, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to us, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
PETER KEATING,
RICHARD KEATING
Executors of Ann Keating, deceased.
Summerhill Twp., Jan 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. John Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
FRANK LEAP,
Administrator of Mrs John Leap, deceased.
Washington Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Lameraux, late of Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement
SAMANTHA HITE.
Blacklick Twp., Feb. 8 1895. Administratrix.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.
We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 31:2m3.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 25th day of March, 1895, unless cause be shown to the contrary:
First and final account of C. Girard, assignee of Reynolds & Howen.
J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary's Office, March 1, 1895. Prothonotary

NOTICE.—My wife Franie having left my bed and board without sufficient cause or provocation, I hereby notify the public that I will not be accountable for any debt she may contract, neither will I be accountable for any debt made or contracted by my children or any of them. See article of separation recorded.
JOHN FEIGHT.
Spangler, March 1, 1895.3t.


AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 848 Broadway, N. Y.

## AND NOW IT'S
# EVERYTHING

The months of January and February are costly ones. Big Stock selling very, very slow Easier to carry the cash than the stock. Allow us the cost and they're yours.

We have just finished taking inventory and find we have entirely too much stock. We are determined to cut it at least $5,000 to $6,000. Here are some of our prices:

500 pairs Curtains that sold for $1.50 at this sale for 75 cents and $1.00.

100 full webs unbleached Muslin, ranging from 34½ to 52 yards in web, at only 5 cents per yard—former price, 8 cents.

74 full rolls of Crash, 50 yards to the roll, at 5 cents per yard.

Remnants of 10, 12, 14, and 18c. Crash cut to 6c. per yard.

1,524 yards Flannel reduced to 15c. per yard—it sold for 25, 30 and 40 cents.

96 pairs all-wool ten quarter Blankets cut to $4.48—former price, $6.00.

56 webs dark Calico, 48 to 57 yards to the web, cut to 4 cents per yard—sold at 6½ cents per yard.

79 Ladies' Coats, broken sizes—sold for $3.50 to $6.50—all must go at $1.50.

Other Coats cut from $12.00 and $15.00 to $5.50 and $7.00.

Gents' Linen Collars that sold for 15 cents, at this sale you can get four for 10 cents.

Gloves reduced 25 per cent.

Men's and Boys' Clothing at wonderfully cut prices, thus:
$18.00 Suit for $12.50.
12.50 Suit for 7.00.
7.00 Suit for 4.50.
4.50 Suit for 2.25.

## IN HATS AND CAPS
we can save you lots of money as we are we are cutting them down to the Lowest Mark.

325 pairs Overalls that sold for 75 cents, at this sale for only 50 cents.

Any kind of Overcoat you want—Men's or Boys—50 cents on the dollar—thus:
$10.00 Coat at $5.00.
5.00 Coat at 2.50.

We have 359 pairs Men's Jean Pants that we will sell for 65c. at this sale—they always sold for $1.00.

Men's scuff Pants for $1.25 that we always sold for $2.00.

Men's Dress Pants at your own price—we have them all wool for $1.50, $1.98, $2.25 and $3.50—these same Pants sold for $2.50 $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

We are going to close our
## STOCK OF FURNITURE
to make room for a heavy shipment that we have purchased for March 1st.

One set Kitchen Chairs, $2.75. High Backed Dining Chairs for $5 per set. Bedroom Suite, 8 pieces, all hardwood, for $22.00. 2 Woven Wire Springs for $5.00. All hard wood Beds, light or dark, for $2.50.

To make room for
## OUR SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
We will sacrifice our entire stock. This the way we cut prices:

Men's Congress or Lace Dress Shoe, formerly sold for $1.75, now at $1.00, sizes 6 to 10.

Men's working Shoes, formerly sold for $1.25, now at 99 cents.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Congress or Lace, formerly sold at $2.00, at this sale for $1.25.

Men's Fine Dress Shoe, hand sewed, Calf, Congress or Lace, at $3.25, formerly $5.00.

Ladies' Fine Dress Shoe, formerly $2.00, now at $1.25.

Ladies' Pebble Goat, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.00.

Misses' Glove Grain, Spring Heeled, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.15.

Child's Dongola, Spring Heeled, sizes 6 to 10, 50 cents.

## H. · ORTH, · THE · LEADER,
Chestnut Street, Gallitzin, Pa.

## NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.
Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

## H. A. SHOEMAKER.

## JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware. Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.
may2-'91y

F. X. FEES'
## Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

## Clearance Sale!

For the next 30 days we will sell all our Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear, Heavy Shirts, Caps, etc., at a
## DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT.
We have yet a good assortment and must make room for Spring Goods. Call soon and you will get nice goods at Bargains you never heard of before.

## C. A. SHARBAUGH
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

## ASK ANY WOMAN

Who uses the Cinderella Range, what its advantages are over the ordinary cooking range, and she will tell you that it is an even baker, browns nicely on top and bottom, and is economical in the use of fuel. It does its work quicker, better and with the least expense of any range upon the market.
*Their Cleanliness Lessons Labor.*
*Their Economy Saves Money.*

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.95]

## IT WILL PAY YOU
To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

## JAMES QUINN.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
*EBENSBURG, PA.*

1794. 1895.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 4, 1882

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere! [1y22]

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write quick. CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

# FREE SILVER COINAGE.

## Silver Democrats Want It For a Keynote.

### DECLARATION BEING PREPARED.

**Bland, Bryan, Sibley and Coffeen Interviewing House and Senate Members to Get Their Views on the Tariff Matter. It Will Catch the Populists.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—For some time there has been a discussion carried on by the Democratic free silver leaders over the practicability of a plan to unite their forces and to crystalize their ideas into some sort of a platform or declaration with free silver coinage as a keynote. The net result has been the draft of a declaration addressed "to the Democrats of the United States," and outlining a financial policy for the Democratic party. This paper has been circulated on the Democratic side of the house and is being vigorously discussed with the object of obtaining the census of opinion of silver Democrats upon its expressions. The chief instigators of the movement are Messrs. Bland (Missouri), Bryan (Nebraska), Sibley (Pennsylvania) and Coffeen (Wyoming). Their paper is at present but a tentative expression, they say, and not yet in form for publication, since none of its details have been definitely agreed upon.

In substance it states the financial policy of the party to be for the free coinage of gold and silver on terms of equality at the ratio of 16 to 1, for the issue of all paper money by the government without the intervention of banks and opposition to any issue of interest-bearing bonds without the authority of a special act of congress. Attention is called to a movement said to be under way through the efforts of the opponents of free silver in the party to secure the election of gold men as delegates to party conventions and particularly to the next national convention for the nomination of a single gold standard man for the presidency. Democrats are urged to oppose the movement and to see to it that none but free silver men are elected to positions of influence in the party and to represent them in all conventions.

If the support of a majority of the party in congress can be pledged to a financial platform, it is intended to issue the manifesto to the Democrats of the United States within a few days. At present the declaration is in but a formative state, Mr. Bryan says, and it is intended to secure the views of members and make such changes in it as the majority of them may dictate. There is a possibility that they may not be able to agree upon any form of address, because considerable diversity of opinion has developed upon the details of the statement.

But few eastern members have been approached, and the Populists are entirely ignored, with the exception that they will come into the Democratic party if it declares for free silver. How far this canvass has been inspired by the meeting of the executive committee of the Bimetallic league, it is impossible to say, for while the prime movers say that their plan is entirely independent of the league, it is noticed that they are men who have been admitted to the councils of that body during its sessions.

Representative Davis of Kansas, who is a prominent Populist, says that the more conservative third party men could adopt a platform for a national currency of gold, silver and greenbacks with the single additional plank of government control of public works.

Most of the Democrats who have been presented with the first draft of the manifesto are more or less reluctant to discuss the movement, because secrecy has been enjoined upon them until a definite agreement shall have been cemented.

Mr. Bryan also made an incomplete canvass of the silver Democrats in the senate. He did not present any prepared declaration, such as he thought it would be wise to make, but merely submitted to them the question of the advisability of such a movement, and suggested among other things that a joint meeting of the silver Democrats of the two house be held before adjournment for the consideration of the matter. It is understood, that while many of the Democratic senators expressed interest in the question, and stated that it struck them favorably upon first thought, they should prefer to have time to think it over in all its bearings before finally committing themselves to the project.

## FOR THE SUGAR BOUNTY.

**Amendment to Pay It Passes In the Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate has given another day to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it and without taking up the vital points concerning financial legislation. The important feature of the day was a short, sharp and decisive contest on the sugar bounty question, resulting in the success of those advocating the payment of the bounty prematurely cut off by the enactment of the tariff law. The proposed bounty aggregates $5,200,000, as stated in the amendments adopted, but Mr. Mitchell gave it as his belief that it would reach $8,000,000. A point of order was made against the amendment, but the senate voted it in order—46 to 13. After that the success of the bounty proposition was assured, although efforts were made to load it down with free silver amendments and other propositions. In the course of the debate Mr. Gorman warned the senate that this bounty proposition would add to existing deficiencies, which, he said, would reach $60,000,000 for the present year. The final votes on the bounty proposition showed the friends of the amendment very strong and they carried the amendment easily.

Mr. Pryce Mc., succeeded in carrying an important amendment providing for a retired list for the revenue marine service, in order to retire many aged officers, who have done good service, and who now stand in the way of promotion.

Mr. Gorman (Md.) and Mr. Berry (Ark.) had a brisk exchange of personalities over timber inspectors who had been denounced by Mr. Gorman as political favorites. Mr. Wolcott also made a severe arraignment of timber inspectors.

**The House Session.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Most of the session of the house was occupied in the consideration and passage of the bill providing for a board of conciliation and arbitration, to mediate and settle differences between common carriers and their employes. A bill was also passed to provide for the publication of the bulletins of the department of labor, and also one to aid the Baltimore exposition, to be held in 1897.

**Actress Jane Stuart Married.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Miss Jane Stuart, the actress and daughter of Maurice F. Holahan, has been privately married to General Louis Auer of Milwaukee at the bride's home, 137 East Fifty-fifth street. In a few days the newly married couple will start for a tour of several weeks in Europe.

**Emperors at the Funeral.**

VIENNA, Feb. 27.—Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor William, the Duke of Aosta, nephew of the King of Italy, Prince George of Saxony, Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and various foreign princes were present at the church of the Hofburg, at the funeral of the late Field Marshall Albrecht of Austria.

## THAT FRENCH EMBARGO.

**Nelson Morris Talks on the Matter—Big Loss to Packers.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Nelson Morris, who controls the largest part of the export trade in cattle and beef products from this city, who was interviewed regarding Frances embargo on our cattle, said: "Three months ago I had a proposition from the French minister of agriculture offering to continue to receive our cattle if the United States would take off the differential duty on sugar. I was asked to bring this before the government here. I went myself to Washington and had Mr. Dans there for some time, but the government paid no attention whatever. The agreement I had with the French government was to expire March 1. I see they have already terminated it in view of the impossibility of accomplishing anything more.

"There is no truth whatever in any of this talk about improper condition of the cattle shipped. There has not been one animal rejected in three years by any foreign country on the ground of ill-health—not since 1892, when the Rusk agreement went into effect. France has never even questioned any, nor Germany, up to six weeks ago, when it refused one small shipment of Texas cattle on the false pretense of Texas fever. Not since 1892 has it rejected a pork product. The prohibitions now maintained do not include canned goods, but ways are being found to keep these out also. We shipped $18,000,000 worth of cattle and products to France alone last year, and this great trade is absolutely destroyed by the order of the French government."

**A Schooner and Liquor Seized.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 27.—The police department has seized the schooner Carolina, Captain Jervey, from Savannah, loaded with 28 barrels of fine whiskies, contraband under the dispensary law, consigned to parties in Charleston. The captain and crew were arrested and the schooner confiscated. The value of the liquor seized is $3,000.

**A Grant Statue For the Capitol.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — Another statue will soon be added to the group now in Statuary hall at the Capitol. It is that of General Ulysses S. Grant and will represent him as he appeared at the close of the war in his dress as general of the army. The statue is the work of Franklin Simmons and was executed under the direction of a committee of the national encampment of the G. A. R. in pursuance of a resolution of congress approved Aug. 14, 1890, accepting the same.

**Gold on the Bond Issue.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Gold coin has been received by the government on bond issue as follows: New York, $21,711,828; Baltimore, $104,494; Philadelphia, $104,494; Boston, 626,967; Chicago, $90,755; San Francisco, $1,450,000; depository banks, $12,848,580. Total, $36,908,121.

## TWO PERSONS KILLED.

**An Iron Cylinder Explodes In a Philadelphia Laboratory.**

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—One person was instantly killed and another so badly injured that he died after being admitted to the hospital, by the explosion of an iron cylinder, charged with carbonic acid gas, at the chemical laboratory of Smith, Kline, French & Co., 307 Cherry street. The dead are: Frank Robinson, aged 25 years, of Camden, and Frank Duffey, aged 24 years, of Fourth street and Columbia avenue.

The explosion occurred in an annex of the main building, Duffy and Robinson being the only persons in the room at the time. Robinson had a large hole torn in his forehead and was badly bruised, while Duffy had one side of his face blown away and was crushed by falling bricks. Foreman J. W. Landis stated that the cylinder was registered to carry 400 pounds of gas, but at no time was it ever charged higher than 250 pounds. He could give no reason for the explosion. The annex was completely wrecked.

**New Officers Elected.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Women's council has elected the following officers: President, Mary Lowe Dickinson of New York, who is also president of the national organization of King's Daughter; vice president at large, Rev. Anna H. Shaw of Philadelphia; corresponding secretary, Louis Barnum Robbins of Michigan; first recording secretary, Emiline Burlinggame Cheney of Maine; second recording secretary, Mrs. Helen Finley Bristol of Quincy, Ill. treasurer, Hannah J. Bailey of Maine.

**A Prominent West Virginian Dead.**

WHEELING, Feb. 27.—News has been received here from Washington of the sudden death in that city of George W. Thompson, president of the Ohio River railroad. The dispatch came from his brother, W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead trust. Mr. Thompson was one of the foremost men in the industrial advancement of West Virginia, and in connection with his brother-in-law, United States Senator Camden, was largely interested in rail road and mining interprise. He was a native of this city and was 47 years old.

**First In the Enemy's Lines.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—A medal of honor has been awarded to W. T. Babcock, now at Wakefield, R. I., late sergeant Company E, Second Rhode Island volunteers, for most distinguished gallantry at the seige of Petersburg April 2, 1865, being reported by the regimental commander as "first in the enemy's lines."

**An Epidemic of Grip.**

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 27.—An epidemic of grip prevails in this city to an alarming extent, there being at present at least 500 cases; physicians have reported upwards of 200 new cases since Friday. There have been many fatalities especially among aged people.

**Imprisoned Miners Rescued.**

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Normanton says that all of the 500 miners who were imprisoned in a pit of the Whitwood-Haighmoor colliery at that place by a collision of the cages in which the men ascend and descend, have been rescued.

**Killed Two Children.**

DENVER, Feb. 27.—The water-soaked roof dugout on Louis Hills' ranch near Kiowa, Elbert county, has fallen in, crushing to death his two youngest children.

**Favor Olney's Bill.**

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 27.—Both houses of the Minnesota legislature have passed a joint memorial to congress in favor of the Olney arbitration bill.

**The Weather.**

Fair, slightly warmer; variable winds.

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

General Booth of the Salvation Army finished a 23-weeks' tour, arriving at New York.

The brigantine Rocky Glen arrived at New York 37 days from Surinam, having encountered a succession of gales.

The burned and mutilated body of an unknown man found in Chicago is supposed to indicate a murder.

Actor James K. Davis was made insane by news that his mother had been driven from home by creditors.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Virginia Lowery of Washington to the Duke di Arcos of Spain, now Spanish minister to Mexico.

Lumber camps are breaking up in Wisconsin, owing to the warm weather.

Attorneys are making their pleas in the trial of Trainrobbers Morgan and Searcy at Stafford C. H., Va.

Richmond (Va.) people are helping Rev. Moses D. Hoge celebrate his fiftieth anniversary as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church.

# MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA.

## Spanish Soldiers Watching to Prevent an Uprising.

### SLIGHT OUTBREAKS EXPECTED.

**Three Cuban Patriots Arrested and a Small Quantity of Arms Seized—The Rebellion Said to Have Been Hatched In New York.**

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 27.—Martial law has been declared here and the police and Spanish garrisons throughout the island are on the alert to prevent an uprising. Slight outbreaks have already occurred at Cienfuegos and Matanzas. At the latter place three Cuban patriots have been arrested and a small quantity of arms seized. The coast guards on land and gunboats by sea are patrolling the coasts to prevent the landing of fillibusterers from Florida, Honduras or Costa Rica. Spies in Tampa and Key West have reported unusual activity among refugees and have forwarded some information of a general conspiracy afoot. The government seems to fear an insurrection and to be taking extreme measures to stamp it out.

A Key West special says: Several thousand Cubans are permanent residents of this city and nearly all of them are monthly subscribers to the revolutionary fund. This fund, the accumulation of years and contributed to from all over America is supposed to amount to several millions of dollars. For weeks and months patriots here have expected that a blow would be struck and the Revolutionary flag raised again in Cuba. News from Havana has been disseminated swiftly and is being excitedly discussed in the places of Cuban resort.

A New York special says: The outbreak in Cuba is said to have been hatched in New York.

Jose Marti, twice banished from Cuban soil because of his hate of Spanish domination, and General Maximo Gomez, who commanded the eastern wing of the Cuban rebels in the revolution of 1868, left New York two weeks ago. Their arrival in Cuba was to be the signal for the uprising. Marti will be the head of the provisional government if the revolutionists are successful. General Gomez is the commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces.

The insurgent forces in Matanzas, near Ybarra, where one wing of the patriot party raised its standard, are under command of Major General Julio Sangully. This point is about 66 miles east of Havana on the west end of the island.

The scene of the other uprising, Guantanamo, is on the west end of the island, and the fact that these widely separated places are given prominence is accepted by Cubans in New York to mean that the uprising extends throughout the island, and that the Spanish authorities are attempting to belittle its extent.

**A Temperance Bill Passed.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—The Nicholson temperance bill has passed the house of representatives by a vote of 75 to 20. It provides for local option in this way: That a majority petition against a saloon in a certain community will prevent one being established there for two years. It provides against music in saloons and a saloon cannot be run in connection with any other business, a direct blow at the restaurant with the bar attachment. It also does away with screens, and all saloons must be operated on the first floor, a provision to knock out winerooms.

**Election Indictments.**

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Twenty-one indictments for election frauds perpetrated during the fall election have been returned by the special grand jury which, since late in January, has been investigating charges of corruption made during the past few months. Of the offenders Justice of the Peace Owen W. Kreger, against whom there are two indictments, is the most important and best known. He is charged with being an accomplice in ballot box stuffing and other crookedness.

**Sorrow About Horton's Death.**

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The British Bimetalist league has cabled to Senator Allison of Iowa, saying that "it expresses the deepest regret and sympathy with the family and nation at the death of the late Dr. Samuel Dana Horton, whose incessant labors have done so much for international monetary reform. Pray send a wreath in our behalf and in affectionate remembrance."

## NEW ORLEANS CARNIVAL.

**The Attendance the Largest For Years Prominent People There.**

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—New Orleans has had a magnificent crowd and a magnificent carnival. The second Rex parade devoted 20 gorgeous floats to the illustration of fantastic fairy tales. At night the Mystic Krewe of Comus gave another of their gorgeous parades. The balls at night were especially brilliant.

The attendance was the largest and the most distinguished in years, including Governor Jackson of Iowa, ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin, ex-Governor Davis of Rhode Island, ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas, Senator Stephen B. Elkins, Henry B. Plant and the heads of a dozen railroad systems, besides a number of excursions on their way to and from Mexico and California.

**Corbett Says Brady Talks Too Much.**

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 27.—Champion Jim Corbett, in an interview here, said his manager, William A. Brady, was talking too much. "I see," he continued, "that he says I can down Fitzsimmons in three rounds. Now, to be candid, I don't believe I can do that. I may defeat him in 20 rounds or less, but I don't want to be quoted as saying I can knock him out in three rounds. Fitzsimmons has put up his third deposit of $2,500. Brady says it makes no difference. I say it does. I want Fitzsimmons to put up every dollar he agreed to."

**The Gold Bonds Sold.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The first sale of the new 3 per cent gold bonds issued by the comptroller has taken place, the issue, $3,265,587.13, being subscribed for three times over. Twenty bids in all were received, the number being so large on account of the law recently passed permitting executors, administrators, guardians and others holding trust funds to invest in bonds. J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. were the highest bidders, their bid being 103.77, and they will probably receive almost the entire issue.

**Maher Couldn't Draw Ten Cents.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—The fight between Jake Kilrain and Peter Maher on March 18, at Boston, is off. Kilrain will meet Steve O'Donnell, Champion Corbett's sparring partner, instead. Kilrain received a telegram from the secretary of the Suffolk club: "Had you just as soon meet Steve O'Donnell? Maher would not draw 10 cents, on account of his recent match with Jim Hall." Kilrain at once answered, "Yes."

**Accused of Taking a Bribe.**

FREDERICK, Md., Feb. 27.—The grand jury has indicted James H. De Lauter, Frank House and William Morrison, three Democratic commissioners, accused of accepting a bribe from Tobias F. Main for his position as superintendent of Montione Hospital for the Indigent and Insane.

**To Advertise Baltimore's Exposition.**

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—Captain Andrews, the world-famed lone marine, who has four times crossed the Atlantic in little cockle-shell boats, ranging from 19 to 14 feet in length, has arrived in Baltimore to inspect the plans of the aluminum boats, recently built here for the Wellman Arctic expedition and to arrange for a voyage in an aluminum boat from Baltimore to England alone and return as an advertisement of the Baltimore exposition of 1897.

**Judge Taylor Will Resign.**

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb. 27.—Judge Taylor's friends have notified the bar association of Venango county that Judge Taylor had expressed a willingness to resign, and thus stop impeachment proceedings. A canvass among the members of the bar and leading citizens of all parties shows that Hon. George S. Criswell of this city is almost unanimously their choice for a successor to Judge Taylor.

**Charged With Forgery.**

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 25. — Frank Campbell of Elysburg, a short distance from here, has been placed under bail for forgery. Campbell presented a note to which he had attached the signature of Frank Leisenring for $2,000, at the First National bank of Mt. Carmel, but the cashier refused to discount it until Campbell had been identified. The wouldbe swindler has made his escape.

**Surveyors to Start Monday.**

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.—There was an important meeting of the executive committee of the Lake Erie and Ohio ship canal provisional committee in the new quarters in the Magee building yesterday afternoon. The most important was the decision to start the surveying corps out, for the preliminary survey of the Warren route, next Monday morning.

**Railroad Operators Organize.**

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.—New officers of the Pittsburg Railroad Operators' association will be elected at a meeting of the new association next Tuesday. The hatchet was buried and the new organization formed at the joint meeting of the independents and association in the Ferguson building yesterday.

**Died In a Theater.**

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 27.—Mrs. William Derk of this town died in the operahouse while awaiting the raising of the curtain before the first act. She was immediately removed to her home. Her death is attributed to heart failure. Her husband caught her in his arms when she was stricken.

**The Hayward Case.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.—The cross-examination of Harry Hayward has been completed. Nothing of importance was brought out.

**Mrs. Drayton Asks For a Divorce.**

TRENTON, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Drayton, whose husband Jas. Coleman Drayton is suing her in the courts of this state for divorce on the ground of adultery, through her counsel has filed a counter petition asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

## THE "BLOOD LIST."

**An Interesting but Uncanny Relic of the French Revolution.**

An interesting but uncanny relic of the French revolution was discovered among the papers of an autograph collector in Berlin. It was called the "Blood List" and contains the name, standing and age of those persons put to death in Paris between March, 1793, and June 22, 1794. There were 1,514 in all. On the margin of the pages opposite each name are a few remarks giving the reasons for the death of the particular person, and a few of his or her characteristics. Here follow some of the passages from the "Blood List," which was afterward published in the Almanach de Revolution:

April 19.—Catharine Clere, servant, because she wished a king.

April 28.—Mangol, cab driver, 21 years old. He had said in a cafe that the nation consisted of a lot of rapidckers, criminals and thieves; it was necessary to have a king.

Dec. 2.—Sudor, shoemaker, from London, 52 years old, because of his bad shoes.

Dec. 5.—Vanderput of Amsterdam, banker; crime of himself and sons, riches.

Jan. 1.—Vauchempute, clergyman, 29 years old; he had preserved in his room some blood of Louis XVI.

Jan. 2.—Custine, the son, a noble young man, 25 years old, who was minister plenipotentiary in Berlin in 1791, where every one loved him.

April 13.—Arthur Dillon, general of division, 43 years old, was known as "the beautiful Arthur" and was formerly a favorite of the court.

Dec. 24.—Caroline Adam, widow Cravand, from Berlin.

On the list, who were, however, missed, are also a "young actrice of the Italian theater, Grandmaison Bursette, and her 18-year-old jockey, Bouchard;" 99 clergymen, two of whom are over 79 years old; 192 officers, 154 women "of all ranks and stations," and 32 writers. —New York Tribune.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 26.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 57@58c; No. 2 red, 56@57c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 48@49c; mixed ear, 47@48c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 do., 35½@36c; extra No. 3 white, 34½@35c; mixed, 33½@34c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $10.00@11.00; packing, $7.00@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $9.25@9.50; wagon hay, $14.00@16.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 26@27c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 17@18c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, 10½@11c; New York full make, 11½@12c; limburger, full make, 12@13c; Wisconsin swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS — Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio eggs, 28@30c; southern and western fresh, 27@28c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 70@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 60@65c; ducks, 65@80c per pair as to size; dressed chickens, 12@14c per pound; turkeys, 13@15c per pound, ducks, 14@15c; live turkeys, 10@11c per pound; live geese, 90@$1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 26.

CATTLE—Receipts firm for this week, but the quality of stock is poor. Very few good or prime cattle on sale. The demand is firm for good to prime grades, while we quote the market steady at about unchanged prices. Prime, $5.25@5.50; good, $4.60@4.90; good butchers, $4.00@4.35; rough fat, $3.25@4.00; fair light steers, $3.30@3.60; fat cows and heifers, $3.00@3.80; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.25, fresh cows and springers, $15.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts light and the demand from the local buyers and packers for medium and mixed grades is better; the market is strong for that class of stock. Yorkers are about steady at unchanged prices. Philadelphias, $4.35@4.45; best mixed, $4.30@4.35; best Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.00@4.15; roughs, $3.00@3.75.

SHEEP—Receipts light and the demand fair, market steady at following prices: Extra, $4.00@4.30; good, $3.30@3.65; fair, $2.50@3.10; common, $1.00@1.75; best lambs, $5.15@5.35; common to fair lambs, $2.30@4.90; veal calves, $5.50@6.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.

HOGS—Market steady and lower at $3.50@4.40, receipts, 1,700 head; shipments, 1,100 head.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.25@4.75; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 400.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market slow and demand easy at $2.00@4.50; receipts, 500 head; shipments, 100 head. Lambs, market moderate demand, easy at $3.00@5.00.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

WHEAT—Spot firm. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 58½c; afloat, 59½c; f. o. b., 60¾c afloat; No. 1 northern, 68½c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69½c delivered.

CORN—Spot market firm. No. 2, 49¾c elevator; 50¾c afloat; steamer mixed, 49¾c delivered;

OATS—Spot market firm. No. 2, 33½@34c; No. 2 delivered 34¾c; No. 3, 33½c; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 3 white, 37½@37½c; track white western and state, 38@42c.

CATTLE—None on sale; no trading. Liverpool cables quote American steers at 10@11c dressed weight. Exports today 1,229 beeves, 4,086 sheep and 2,489 quarters of beef.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very flat nearly $30 yet unsold. Few sales effected.

HOGS—Market slow but firm.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TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial a March term of court:

SECOND WEEK.

Noel vs. Gittings.
Kokos vs. Cresson Coal & Coke Co.
Powers vs. McNally.
Anderson vs. McDonald et al.
Notley vs. Westover.
Pittsburg Saddlery Co. vs. Langbein.
Saup vs. Seymore.

FOURTH WEEK

Nichols vs Hennecamp.
Eicher & Co. vs. Colbaugh.
Berringer vs. Hipps & Lloyd
Burgraff vs. Johnstown Passenger R. R. Co.
Osborne vs. Confer et al.
S. S. Kohler & Co. vs. Brown.
Pratzman & Co. vs. Farmers' Supply Co.
Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. P. R. Co.
Myers vs. Borough of Morrellville.
Scammon vs. Adair.
Vincent Barstow & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Miller vs. Overdorff.
Merchants' Nat. Bank vs. Leahey.
Pratt, Assignee, vs. Clark.
Davis vs. Lukens & Haupt.
Fox et al. vs. Fox et al.
Friday vs. Kirby.
Weimer vs. Litz et al.
McCabe vs. Puritan Coal Mining Co.
Leventry vs. Berkeyhile.
Englebaugh vs. Harris et al.
Kruegar vs. Boyle.
Love, Sunshine & Co. vs. Beilstein & Co.
Use Odd Fellows' Hall Assn. Leamer.
Powell vs. Lantzy.

J. R. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Feb. 8, 1895.


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